

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroze Shah Mehta

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1950

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MILITARY PACT NOT SUITED FOR ASIA

TWO FRIENDS

COLOMBO, Jan. 9. (PTI): As the delegates left the Senate building after their afternoon session, Prime Minister Pandit Nehru and the Pakistan Finance Minister, Ghulam Mohammed, came downstairs together arm in arm and smiling. They stood chatting for several minutes in the roadway before getting into their cars drawn up at the entrance.

U. K. General Election

ANNOUNCEMENT OF DATE SOON

LONDON, Jan. 9. (PTI-Reuters): A full meeting of the British Cabinet will be held tomorrow and an announcement is imminent, according to usually well-informed London sources today.

All political parties are now tipping February 22 as a likely election date, but political sources said no hard announcement was likely until after the full Cabinet had met. Prime Minister Clement Attlee went to see King George Sixth at the Royal Family's country home, Sandringham House, Norfolk, today, increasing speculation about the date of Britain's forthcoming general election.

Political observers, however, said tonight they did not think the visit necessarily meant the date would be fixed earlier than that generally predicted in the press—February 23.

BOYS' QUARREL ENDS IN RIOT

Incidents in Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Jan. 9. (PTI)—Eight persons were injured in incidents following a quarrel between two boys and a passer-by, in the Aminabad area, Lucknow's main shopping centre, this afternoon.

Some shops in a locality were also damaged in the incidents. The situation has now been brought under control. Armed and mounted police are patrolling the area.

SHOPS ATTACKED

At about 3 p.m. a group of persons attacked a row of shops in Hazratganj, a business centre in the Civil Lines, smashed show cases and looted goods. The police rushed to the scene and arrested about 15 persons.

EIGHT COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS RESIGN

Terrorist Policy Denounced

POONA, Jan. 9. (PTI). Eight members of the Communist Party of India resigned from the Party as a protest against "politically sectarian" policy of the Communists in India, according to Mr. D. K. Bedekar, a member of the organisation.

Besides Mr. Bedekar those who have resigned are Mr. K. N. Phadke, Bhayraj Kulkarni, G. D. Sane (all three members of the Maharashtra Provincial Committee), R. G. Karadkar, Vasant Limaye, Vasant Vaidya and Mr. Chittamani. The last seven persons are now in jail.

Mr. Bedekar in a statement said: "The present policy and actions of the Communist Party are politically sectarian. Today individuals and groups are turning towards misguided terrorism which it had failed to do. This

is one of the disastrous results of sectarianism. "This policy is hindering the unity of the working class and also hindering the development and unity of the democratic forces in our country. I am convinced that this policy must be rejected and I have, therefore, resigned from the Party."

Mr. Bedekar also stated that the seven members of the Party he had named "agreed" with his views and had therefore also submitted their resignations.

Right Remedy Is Co-operation

MAJORITY OPINION AT COLOMBO TALKS

COLOMBO, Jan. 9. (P.T.I.): Mr. Ernest Bevin today told the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers here that circumstances in Asia did not favour a Pacific Pact similar to the Atlantic Pact. He was addressing the Commonwealth Conference at its opening here today.

Both Mr. Bevin and Pandit Nehru suggested that the right remedy for Asia was co-operation among the interested powers—not the intervention of some powers in the affairs of others.

Mr. Bevin believed the situation in Asia was different from that in the North Atlantic area. It required different remedies.

Interventions had not been the method adopted among Western powers in meeting the European crisis, Mr. Bevin said in an overall survey of international affairs.

For example, he said, Britain was carrying through an experiment in social democracy. America, while co-operating in Europe, had not attempted to intervene in this experiment.

Why, Mr. Bevin asked, should Russia attempt to intervene where powers in Asia or elsewhere are trying to work out their own problems in their own ways?

ASIAN CRISIS

The British Foreign Secretary said Asia was facing a crisis like that confronting post-war Europe in 1946 and 1947, with the same elements of economic need and threat of Communist encroachment.

Europe's crisis had been largely met, he said, through the co-operation of the Western powers politically, economically and in the security field.

Canada's Foreign Minister, Mr. Lester Pearson, told the assembled ministers that his country's foreign policy was based on recognition of the dangers resulting from "the new Russian imperialism".

Canada had regretfully to admit the United Nations had not solved the problem of Russian expansion.

(Continued on Page 5)

HOSTILE POWER ENCOURAGED

India's Recognition Of China Criticised

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Jan. 9. The diplomatic correspondent of the Conservative "Glasgow Herald" says that by recognising Communist China, Pandit Nehru extended the area in which help would be needed. Geography never meant anything to him. He has not grasped, the paper continues, the fact that recognition has brought new hostile power within the striking distance of Indonesia and the Philippines. The essential thing for the Atlantic Powers in the Pacific Dominions is not the defence of India's land frontiers but the defence of sea communications. Loss of Singapore, Jakarta or Manila would be far more serious than that of Delhi.

PLANE CRASH IN EAST BENGAL

Pilot And Trainee Safe

SYLHET, Jan. 9. (PTI-Reuters)—An "Oster" plane of the East Bengal Government while flying from Sylhet to Dacca crashed about 22 miles from Sylhet this afternoon, it was learned here. The pilot-instructor and a trainee escaped without injuries. There were no passengers in the plane. The pilot-instructor and the trainee walked about four miles, after which they came to town in a bus. The plane was damaged.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN SAIGON

Police Open Fire

SAIGON, Jan. 9. (PTI-Reuters)—Two Vietnamese were killed and several injured here today when Vietnam students demonstrated outside the French Governor's residence for the immediate release of five others recently arrested on political grounds.

The police fired blanks and the firemen used hoses to scatter the students who were throwing stones and bricks at the police. About 10 Vietnamese students were injured.

Police reinforcements arrived during the demonstration.

SAMBALPUR, Jan. 9. (UPI): Five crores of rupees will have been invested by the end of the current financial year on the Hirakud Dam Project, miles from Sambalpur, according to the report on the up-to-date progress of the construction of the dam.

JUTE RELEASE ORDERED

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9. (PTI)—Authoritative information has been received in Calcutta that following a meeting held yesterday at Dacca between the parties concerned, orders have been issued by the East Pakistan Government for the immediate release of 1,95,000 maunds of Pakistan jute carried by 16 BSN and IGN. Companies' flats and 55,000 maunds of Pakistan jute consigned in Bengal Assam Steam Company's flats.

As regards flats carrying Assam jute, which had been held up at Barisal, it is learnt that orders have also been issued directing these flats to move to Khulna for inspection for contraband prior to their release.

SYDNEY DOCKERS RESUME WORK

Strikers' Demands Not Conceded

MELBOURNE, Jan. 9. (PTI-Reuters): Sydney dockers, whose five-day strike against non-union labour had threatened to spread to all Australian ports, today decided to return to work tomorrow.

Employers claimed the men were doing so without gaining their original demand—that all docks first aid men should be members of the Waterside Dockers Federation.

POLICE EXONERATED: KARACHI ENQUIRY

Echo Of Flag Incident On Independence Day

KARACHI, Jan. 9. (PTI-Reuters). The Government of Pakistan has accepted the report of the Court of Enquiry on the firing near Om Mandir stating that the force used by the police to disperse an unlawful assembly was "the minimum necessary to restore order". According to the judge, the police officer in charge had acted "humanely".

The Court of Inquiry was set up by the Pakistan Government to hold an inquiry into the firing incident near Om Mandir, the residential quarter of the employees of Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan. The firing was a sequel to a mob attack on the building, resulting in the flying of the Indian flag over the building on the Indian Independence Day.

The terms of reference were to report on the circumstances leading to the firing, whether firing by the police was necessary, and whether the force used by them was the minimum to restore order.

A QUESTION OF LEVELS

According to the judge, the flying of the Indian flag was "unusual" to the people who started inquiring into the reason for it. To appease the public, the inmates of the house were advised to fly the Pakistan flag also, which they refused. Ultimately, a small Pakistan flag was flown over the outer gate, but later it was removed by somebody. After

sometime the inmates allowed the flying of the Pakistan flag along with the Indian flag on the same level, but subsequently it was found that the Pakistan flag was flying on a lower level. The public at once noticed it and demanded that the Pakistan flag should be higher than the Indian flag and when this was not done, they demanded that the Indian flag should be removed.

Repeated attempts were made to induce the inmates of the house to remove the Indian flag, but with no response. The judge observed that they were not willing at any stage to allow the Indian flag to be removed.

The crowds increased from all sides, but when guests arrived for the function no one was molested. The indignation of the crowd was directed against the police, who were being called traitors. Stones were thrown at the police and the building. Armed police on the spot was inadequate to meet the situation and reinforcements were sent for.

Police were injured by stone-throwing. During the first firing, no one was injured. Afterwards, the police were ordered to pull down the Indian flag "irrespective of the wishes of the inmates". The crowd was pressing by the gate and abusing the police and throwing stones. It was clear that if the crowd was not restrained effectively, the police force and inmates would be completely overwhelmed. A second firing took place in which one person was killed and seven were injured.

UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY The judge recorded that the crowd constituted an unlawful assembly, their object being to commit criminal trespass. It was the duty of the crowd to disperse when commanded to do so and upon their failure, the police were entitled to use force.

While accepting the report, the Government regretted "that incident should have led to violent repercussions and such serious developments which compelled the police to open fire resulting in casualties".

In Memoriam



A meeting to observe the first anniversary of Late S. A. Brelvi was held in Cama Hall. Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay is seen here speaking.

NATIONAL MEMORIAL TO MR. S. A. BRELVI

Unanimous Decision At City Meeting

BOMBAY, Monday. A decision to raise a suitable memorial to the late Mr. S. A. Brelvi was taken unanimously at a meeting of the city journalists, held at Cama Hall this evening, to mark the first death anniversary of that veteran journalist and patriot. The meeting which was under the auspices of the Bombay Union of Journalists was well attended. Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, presided.

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister and a life-long friend of the late Mr. Brelvi was also present. As indicated by a resolution passed on the occasion, the memorial to the late Mr. Brelvi will take the shape of a building, which will be erected out of a fund to be raised for the purpose. The building will be named "The S. A. Brelvi Memorial Building of the Bombay Union of Journalists".

The resolution inter alia made it clear that the memorial was in appreciation of the meritorious services rendered by the late Mr. Brelvi to Indian journalism in general and to the Bombay Union of Journalists in particular. The resolution also stressed that it was decided to erect a building, in view of the fact that the late Mr. Brelvi had intended at the time of his death to erect a building to house the Union.

A COMMITTEE

The meeting further appointed a committee with Sir Rustam Maseehi as the President, to give effect to the resolution. Mr. G. L. Mehta was appointed as the treasurer and Messrs. C. S. J. Rao and G. N. Acharya as the secretaries. The members of the Committee are Mr. A. K. Patil, Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Mr. Abidally Jafferhaji, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Mrs. Fatma Ismail, Mr. Ivor Jehu, Mr. S. Sadanand, Mr. K. Gopalaswami, Mr. S. Bharatan, Mr. P. V. Gadgil, Mr. Shantilal Shah, Mr. D. P. Karaka, Mr. K. A. Abbas and all the members of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Union of Journalists, with powers to co-opt. Mr. M. Harris, president of the Bombay Union of Journalists, in welcoming Mr. Morarji Desai declared that the Union had already contributed a sum of Rs. 2,500 towards the fund, to start with. He further revealed that the Governor of Bombay Raja Sir Maharaj Singh had also contributed Rs. 200. A sum of Rs. 100 was received from Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister for Development and Transport, Government of Bihar.

DEDICATED LIFE

The Home Minister in his introductory speech appealed to the journalists to give a practical shape to their resolve to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. Brelvi to whom they owed a deep debt of gratitude. Mr. Brelvi, he said, was one of those fine types of men who had dedicated their life to the cause of the country. The Home Minister further observed that it was the way of the world to forget the dead. It was in the fitness of things therefore to raise a memorial to Mr. Brelvi before the passage of time had blurred their memory of that noble soul. He had no doubt that that would be done soon.

Moving the memorial resolution Mr. S. Sadanand paid glowing tributes to the late Mr. Brelvi. "A memorial to Mr. Brelvi is a memorial to a noble cause," he declared. Mr. Sadanand affirmed that Mr. Brelvi was a journalist par excellence. To him journalism was a temple, a religion, a mission in life. He was the only one in the profession who had elevated journalism to the high pedestal of a missionary activity. It was no exaggeration to say that he was a martyr.

A Mockery Of Democracy

DR. LOHIA ON HIS DEPORTATION

LUCKNOW, Jan. 9. (PTI): Dr. Bhanu Prasad Lohia, the Socialist leader, arrived in Lucknow today after his deportation from Rewa. He told pressmen that he was arrested in Rewa yesterday and later released on the border of Rewa and Mirzapur. Dr. Lohia in an interview said: "The Vindhyas issue is one of democracy versus dictatorship and the issue of merger is secondary."

"Nearly five crores of our countrymen living in Vindhyas, Rajasthan, merged states of Bombay, C.P. and Orissa and elsewhere have never had any elections and the two years of freedom have meant to them dictatorial government from Delhi. To ask them to wait for indefinite general elections will add to corruption and tyranny. They must have immediate elections."

He added that delay in instituting judicial inquiry into Rewa firing and "repressive measures was causing harm to the idea of peaceful progress. Referring to his deportation from Rewa, Dr. Lohia said: "Deportation from one Province to another of a single country and State is a monstrous mockery of the Indian unity and constitution."

(SEE PAGE 3)

January 26 A 'Dry Day'

BOMBAY, Monday. The Government of Bombay has declared Thursday, January 26, 1950, as a dry day instead of January 25, which was previously declared as a dry day.

BOMBS THROWN IN PONDICHERRY

Two Killed And Five Injured

PONDICHERRY, Jan. 9. (UPI)—Two persons are reported to have been killed and five persons injured when crude country-made bombs were hurled by miscreants at the audience at a public meeting held here yesterday under the presidency of Mr. Edmond Goubert, leader of the French Indian Socialist Party.

The meeting was convened in connection with the bye-election from the Moudalampet commune industrial area to the French India Representative Assembly to be held on January 28.

THE (VANISHING) TRICK THAT FAILS!



Pandit Nehru said it was desirable to put down the population of India.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

PRESS NOTE
SEALED TENDERS are invited from the approved contractors of the Central P. W. D. for the work of Ajmer Water Supply Scheme:

Name of work	Estimated cost.	Earnest money.
1. Laying gravity main of Hume pipe between Kapil Kund and Lila Seori	39,200/-	1,960/-
2. Laying C. I. Rising main from Gana-hera and Kapilkund and from Lila Seori to Balancing reservoir at Nag Pahar.	79,600/-	3,980/-

The tender form and conditions of contract can be had from the office on payment of Rs. 5/- for item No. 1 and Rs. 10/- for item 2. Which amounts will not be refundable.

The tenders will be received in his office upto 11-30 a.m. on 24th January 1950. Earnest money may be deposited into Ajmer Treasury by obtaining duplicate challan from the undersigned.

K. N. VELANKAR,
Executive Engineer,
Ajmer Central Division.
8829.

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of various used articles from The India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 & 3, No. 4, No. 5 Mills and Dye Works, which will be received upto 16-1-1950 at the Registered Office, Indu House, Douglas Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender Forms can be obtained from this Office 6820

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for supply of following equipment for Steam Power Station at Utran (near Surat):

1. Railway turn-tables.
2. Portable Coal conveyor.
3. Diesel Shunting Locomotive.
4. Telephone exchange and equipment.
5. Fire extinguishers.
6. Laboratory equipment.

Those interested can get technical details for the exact requirements on request from the undersigned.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER.
(Diesel & Steam).
Electric Grid Office,
Foreshore Road, Bombay. 6817

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE
APPLICATIONS are invited on prescribed forms obtainable from the Municipal Commissioner's Office at Re. 1 each for the under-mentioned posts. Applicants for post of Deputy Health Officer should be domiciles of Bombay Presidency only, the other posts are open to domiciles of Indian Union. Applications should reach the Secretary to the Municipal Commissioner not later than 25th January, 1950, for posts 1, 2, 5 and not later than 6th February, 1950 for the rest of the posts. Candidates required to appear for an interview will have to come at their own expense.

1. **EXECUTIVE HEALTH OFFICER.** QUALIFICATIONS: The candidate must hold a medical degree registrable under the Bombay Medical Act, VI of 1912 and in addition must possess either (1) a Diploma in Public Health of an Indian or British University or the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, or (2) a degree in degrees from an Indian or British University.

2. **DEAN, TOPIWALA NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE AND BAI YAMUNABAI L. NAIR CHARITABLE HOSPITAL.** QUALIFICATIONS: The candidate must possess a Medical degree registrable under the Bombay Medical Act VI of 1912 and must in addition (1) have a post graduate degree or diploma in general medicine, general surgery or obstetrics and gynaecology from one of the statutory Indian or British Universities or Royal Colleges; (ii) be of at least 10 years' standing in the profession; (iii) have teaching experience as a professor or lecturer or administrative experience of at least 5 years' duration in a medical institution affiliated to a statutory Indian University.

3. **PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY, TOPIWALA NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.** QUALIFICATIONS: The candidate must be a registered medical practitioner and hold a post graduate medical qualification with teaching experience in Anatomy of at least 5 years' duration or he must have his credit some original research work published in a recognised journal.

4. **PROFESSOR OF PHYSIOLOGY, TOPIWALA NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.** QUALIFICATIONS: The candidate must be a registered medical practitioner and hold a post graduate medical qualification with teaching experience in Physiology of at least 5 years' duration or he must have his credit some original research work published in a recognised journal.

5. **PROFESSOR OF PHARMACOLOGY AND MATERIA MEDICA, SETH G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE.** QUALIFICATIONS: The candidate must be a registered medical practitioner and hold a post graduate medical qualification with teaching experience in Pharmacology of at least 5 years' duration or he must have his credit some original research work published in a recognised journal.

6. **OFFICER.** QUALIFICATIONS: The candidate must hold a medical degree registrable under the Bombay Medical Act VI of 1912 and in addition must possess either:—(1) a Diploma in Public Health of an Indian or British University or Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, or (2) One of the following degrees from an Indian or British University.

7. **ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY, TOPIWALA NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.** QUALIFICATIONS: Candidate should be registered under the Bombay Medical Act 1912 and possess the degree of M.B.B.S. of the Bombay University or any other statutory University. He should also possess post graduate qualification in the subject (Anatomy) of the Bombay University or any equivalent qualification of other statutory University and/or should have done research work in a recognised journal. He must have

PUBLIC NOTICES

at least two years' experience as demonstrator or equivalent post. **SALARY:** Rs. 400-25-700 + Dearness Allowance + Rs. 100 Non-Private Practice Allowance. **8. ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF PHARMACOLOGY, SETH G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE.** QUALIFICATIONS: The candidate must be a registered medical practitioner and hold a post graduate qualification in Pharmacology with experience of teaching the subject for at least five years' duration. He should have to his credit some original research work in the subject of Pharmacology which is published in a recognised journal.

SALARY: Rs. 400-25-700 + Dearness Allowance + Rs. 100 Non-Private Practice Allowance. This post is temporary, for the present, for one year but is likely to be made permanent.

SERVICE CONDITIONS: Selected candidates will be on probation for one year. They shall be amenable to Municipal Service Regulations and Provident Fund benefits. Applicants for posts 1 to 6 must be between 35 and 50 years of age and for posts 7 and 8 must be between 28 and 40 years of age. Candidates selected for posts 1 and 5 will have to join by 1-4-1950; selected for post No. 2, by 1-3-1950 and as regards the rest, at as early a date as possible.

Candidates selected for posts 1 and 5 will have to join by 1-4-1950; selected for post No. 2, by 1-3-1950 and as regards the rest, at as early a date as possible. Municipal servants are eligible to apply. Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
S. M. Y. SASTRY,
Secretary to the
Municipal Commissioner.
Fort, Bombay. 4826

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Directorate General of Industries and Supplies
Office of the Director of Supplies
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TENDER NOTICE

THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES. BOMBAY invites Tender No. M/M-2/3805 to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 18-1-50 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 10/- (not refundable) to be paid in cash or by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting tender No. Full name and address of the remitter) for:—

BOTTLES CLEAR ROUND OF SIZES. 3228 Cross. Applicants not already on the approved list of the Ministry of Industry and Supply as contractors must give their Banker's reference on application for Tender forms. Tender forms will not be supplied to firms already black-listed. 6828

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD. NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of the Policy numbered 254945 on the life of Prahlad Girdhar Trivedi of Bombay, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

General Manager. Dated 10th January, 1950. 1499

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Central Public Works Department, Bombay.
THE DATE of receiving tenders for the work "Construction of receiving station at Gorded Road, Borivle" has been extended from 10th January 1950 to 17th January, 1950.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER. Bombay Central Division, Bombay. 6830

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

SEALED TENDER for the supply of 1200 Rolls Black Adhesive Tape 3/4" will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1 upto Noon on Tuesday the 24th January, 1950. 6827

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of 1200 Rolls Black Adhesive Tape 3/4" will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1 upto Noon on Tuesday the 24th January, 1950. 6827

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GROUP-MENTALITY IN U. P. CONGRESS

Sardar's Call To Sink Differences

HIGH COMMAND'S DIRECTIONS FLOUTED

LUCKNOW, Jan. 9 (PTI). SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL, Deputy Prime Minister, before returning to Delhi this morning issued a statement appealing to Congressmen to compose their differences by mutual adjustments in the spirit of friendliness and goodwill, having regard to the larger interests of the organisation as well as the country.

He said: "I came to Lucknow to help in an amicable and satisfactory solution of the controversy that has unfortunately raged round the question of selection of candidates for the Constituent Assembly. It was with no intention of dictating any course of action but motivated entirely with a desire to place at the disposal of the local organisation my advice and help that I approached my task. I listened with deep attention, but also with deep distress, to the respective views of the two groups of the Provincial Congress. It was not long for me to realise that the reasons for divergence of views were related not to any intrinsic fundamental organisational principles, but to those quite extraneous to the interests and welfare of the organisation to which we all have the honour and privilege to belong.

NEERU'S VISITS
"When I compared what I heard and saw now with what I had heard and have seen in the happier and better days, it made me even sadder than I ever felt before at the race in deterioration which the provincial organisations seem to be having.

"During the discussions I tendered to my U.P. friends the advice that the subject which they were discussing was comparatively trivial, having regard to the larger interests of the organisation as well as the country, that it behoved the responsible men of a great organisation to compose their differences by mutual adjustments in the spirit of friendliness and goodwill and that, if they were committed by these considerations, they would not find it difficult to form a committee of selection which would inspire all-round confidence.

"I also expressed my surprise that, in spite of Jawaharlal's two visits to the Province during the last six months, a group-mentality still existed, contrary to the impression given to him, as well as to the general public, that it had done away with the idea of group formations."

CONGRESS DIRECTIVES IGNORED

Mutual Adjustment Lacking
"I maintained that the question of majority and minority arose only when, contrary to the directions of the Congress Working Committee, groups were formed and that, once the groups were formed, it logically followed that the majority view would prevail whenever it came to showdown. The avoidance of a showdown is as much the concern of the majority as of the minority.

"In a democratic organisation, such as the Congress, in such matters the general practice is to leave matters to the leaders of the party, or the organisation. If, for any reasons, that course is ruled out, then with the group formations, there becomes no escape from majority decisions, unless, the course which I have suggested, viz., of resolving differences by mutual adjustments is an acceptable proposition. Much to my regret and disappointment, however, I found, as I have stated earlier, that the interests and welfare of the organisation were completely befogged by disputes and debates of less material issues.

"The Party has now met, and taken decisions. The decision is binding on all alike. My only advice in such a situation is for everybody to accept the Party decision with good grace.

"It is essential that all of us should bear in mind the fact that, if anybody finds himself a misfit in this organisation, his place is not here. He must either leave or resign himself to a continuous struggle to place the institution above the individual.

"U. P. is particularly fortunate, in that it has the preponderance of intellectual and political eminence of Panditji. He towers above all as the very embodiment of goodwill and tolerance. The Province has also a long and sustained record of achievements both in the organisation and in the administration."

LADY TATA MEMORIAL TRUST

Scientific Research Scholarships

The Trustees of the Lady Tata Memorial Trust are offering six circular scholarships of Rs. 250 each per month for the year 1950-51 commencing from 1st July 1950. Applicants must be of Indian nationality and Graduates in Medicine or Science of a recognised University.

Scholarships are tenable in India only and the holders must undertake to work whole-time under the direction of the head of a recognised research Institute or Laboratory on a subject of scientific investigation that must have a bearing either directly or indirectly on the alleviation of human suffering from disease.

Applications must conform to the instructions drawn up by the Trustees. Candidates can obtain these instructions and other information they desire from the Secretary of the Lady Tata Memorial Trust, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay.

PRINCE OF BERAR TO REPRESENT NIZAM
Republic Inauguration Ceremony
SECUNDERABAD, January 9 (U.P.I.): H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad will be represented by His Highness the Prince of Berar at the ceremonial installation of the first President of the Indian Republic to be learnt here today.

Is Sand So Sweet?

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 9. Several Kanpur merchants dealing in sugar and oil seeds have been deprived of huge sums amounting to several lakhs rupees recently by a Bareilly firm. It is learnt that the firm forged forwarding notes and railway receipts. Four persons have been arrested in this connection. Several Bareilly and Allahabad merchants are also involved in this case. Sand bags in the place of sugar have been reported to have been sent to these Kanpur merchants.

No Sugar In Ahmedabad

STOCK BEING RUSHED

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 9 (PTI). Ahmedabad city is without sugar today as the distribution of sugar through the ration shops has been suspended owing to the depletion of stocks of sugar. A special consignment of 600 bags of sugar is being rushed to Ahmedabad by the Government of Bombay. The distribution of sugar will be resumed as soon as this consignment arrives.

LIASON OFFICE OF A.F.L. IN BOMBAY

Mr. Delaney's Disclosure

BOMBAY, Monday. A liaison office of the American Federation of Labour will shortly be opened in Bombay. This was disclosed to a reporter of this paper by Mr. George Delaney, a representative of the A.F.L. on the International Labour Office, in the course of an interview. Mr. Delaney who came to Bombay after attending the meeting of the I.N.A. at Mysore left for Paris by plane on Monday afternoon en route to U.S.A.

Mr. Delaney stated that the opening of the A.F.L. office in Bombay was due mainly to the good offices of the Free Trade Union League of America. The office, he said, would be directed by Mr. Richard Duvall, Indian representative of the Free Trade Union Committee of the A.F.L. In reply to a question, Mr. Delaney observed that the A.F.L. subscribed wholeheartedly to President Truman's programme of technical assistance to underdeveloped countries and looked forward to the day when all such funds under the programme would be utilised for raising the standard of living of all the backward countries of the world.

Mr. Delaney could not definitely say what was the attitude of the U.S. Government towards the recognition of Red China. He, however, had no doubt that the A.F.L. as an organisation was opposed to the U.S. Government giving such recognition. He added that the A.F.L. believed that all the resources of America should be utilised in an effort to help whatever "free democracy" remained in China.

Asked whether A.F.L. leaders intended to take any steps for the repeal of the Asian Exclusion Act, Mr. Delaney said: "All that I can say is that it is the policy of the A.F.L. to oppose discrimination in any form wherever it may exist."

Sales Tax On Handloom Goods

BOMBAY, Monday. A deputation consisting of Mr. S. R. Dandi, President of the Sholapur Handloom and Weaving Merchants' Association, Mr. R. V. Bet, member of the Free Trade Union League of America, and Mr. V. E. Konda, pleader and General Secretary, waited on Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, Government of Bombay, at the Civil Secretariat this morning and urged upon him the necessity of the removal of sales tax on handloom goods.

The reason furnished by the deputationists was that there was a slump in this trade and prices were unremunerative. Mr. Mehta is learnt to have directed them to see Mr. V. S. Nadkarni, one of his secretaries. The latter is understood to have given the assurance that Government would not levy sales tax on handlooms upto the value of Rs. 20, and that certificates would be issued in this connection to master weavers.

FILM ENQUIRY

BOMBAY, Monday. The Film Enquiry Committee, appointed by the Government of India, have extended the time-limit for replies to their questionnaire on the film industry in India till January 31.

Chandavarkar To Head Board Of Sholapur Mills

BOMBAY, Monday. Following the Labour Minister, Mr. Gujarlal Nanda's disclosure last week that an ordinance would be promulgated by the Central Government on Monday, empowering the Bombay Government to take over the running of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills, the Labour Department of the Bombay Government was busy making preparations for the change over.

Instructions had gone forth from the Labour Secretary, Mr. Dravid, to Mr. Joshi, of the Development Department, of the Labour Department, to proceed forthwith and make the arrangements necessary for the immediate implementation of the ordinance.

The matter had been already deliberated upon and the consent of the respective parties that will go to constitute the board was taken. Things

Serious Textile Crisis Feared

NANDA SAYS MILLS HAVE NO COTTON

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 9. 'Bombay's Labour Minister, Mr. Gujarlal Nanda said here today: "The situation in textile mills is no doubt serious. Mills are threatened with serious cotton shortage. I know that the Government of India are trying their level best to get sufficient cotton from within and without the country, but so far as I know stocks will not last for more than twelve months. It is a fact that sooner or later a crisis will be born and I am fearful that mills will remain closed for a month or six weeks beginning any day now."

Mr. Nanda made these observations during an address before the representatives of the Textile Labour Association this morning at Town Hall. The Minister reviewed the entire situation and said, "Though your organisation is among the greatest in the world and you are working under major handicaps, you have to share the responsibility for all this and co-operate in the imminent crisis."

When in effect was a reply to the Government of India's Textile Commissioner, Mr. Nanda said it was not fair to say there was no danger when there actually was some danger. "About fourteen mills of Ahmedabad have already given notices of closing down their mills owing to cotton shortage. I am not saying that the Government of India are not moving with the times, but the fact is that danger is still hanging over the textile industry and it will ultimately lead to the closure of mills."

Mr. Nanda concluded: "I earnestly appeal to labour, especially of Ahmedabad, to remain alert and co-operate with the Government in the task whenever the crisis arises."

UPGRADING OF INDIA'S MEDICAL COLLEGES

Amrit Kaur's Plea

MADRAS, Jan. 9 (PTI). India's Health Minister, Radhakrishnan Amrit Kaur, today expressed the hope that many of the existing medical colleges in the country would be upgraded and post graduate centres for specialisation established.

"We must provide in India," she said, "the same type and high standard of training facilities as are obtainable in the West and for which we are at present, sending a handful of our scholars abroad."

The Health Minister stated that she had not given up hope that, in spite of the present financial difficulties, an All-India Medical Institute would be established in the near future in Delhi.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur was inaugurating this evening the All-India Council of Post-Graduate Medical Education, formed in pursuance of the recommendations of the Education Committee, which she inaugurated last year.

40,000 WORKERS TO STRIKE ON JAN. 11

Hyderabad Labour Union Decision

HYDERABAD, Jan. 9 (PTI): About 40,000 workers including 11,000 Kaushal ginning munnas, belonging to unions affiliated to the Hyderabad State Mahadon Sangh are expected to go on a general strike on January 11. Mr. S. Mahadev Singh, President of the Sangh told pressmen this morning.

Mr. Singh said that in view of the Communist trouble about eight unions in Warangal were asked not to stop work.

Mr. Singh added that the decision on the strike was taken after exhausting all avenues through which a settlement with the Government could be reached.

He said that the strike was aimed at securing for the workers their demand that there should be no retrenchment and in the event of retrenchment workers should be paid compensation.

His other demands include extension of the interim additional dearness allowance of Rs. 4-8 now granted to certain categories of Government employees, to all employees of Government industrial undertakings.

FILM ENQUIRY

BOMBAY, Monday. The Film Enquiry Committee, appointed by the Government of India, have extended the time-limit for replies to their questionnaire on the film industry in India till January 31.

It has been planned, and everything kept in readiness for the formal declaration of the Central Government by means of the ordinance that was issued today.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A Board of Directors for the Sholapur Mills is being constituted by the Government of Bombay in exercise of the powers delegated to it by the Government of India under the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company (Emergency Provisions) Ordinance. The Board consists of Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar (Chairman), Mr. Tukadas Kishchand, Mr. S. G. Gidwani, Mr. D. H. Keshavnagar, Director of Industries, and Mr. V. M. Joshi, Deputy Secretary to Government, Finance Department.

It is reliably learnt that the first meeting of the board will be held sometime this week.

The Bombay Chronicle

SHIFTING THE BLAME

The reproach that Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru uttered against industrialists, has brought forth prompt answers from those who speak for industry and industrialists. "Commerce" accepts the charge but pleads extenuating circumstances in that scientists in the past were more interested in fundamental research than in applied science that could aid industry and because the Government of the day was more keen on agricultural research than on industrial research and made little effort to bring science and industry together. This seems a very lame defence for industry to put up in view of the fact that the failure of Government and the scientists to think in terms of applied science does not justify the failure of industrialists to act in what, after all, is their own interest. In other countries, industrialists have not waited for Government and state interest has awakened much later. Speaking at a function in Baroda, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, who unveiled two portraits of Professor Galileo and Mr. Amin, warmly refuted the Prime Minister's accusation and said that these two were a complete answer to the Prime Minister's charges. Sir Purshotam spoke of the necessity for looking into the prevailing conditions and considering the sins of omission and commission of the Government before making these accusations.

It is unfortunate that these arguments should be raised, diverting attention from the actual problem. So far as Indian industry goes, there is not so much a need

for research as there is for introducing into India improvements which have already been tried and tested in other countries. This even has not been done as much as it could have been because the old methods have been more than sufficient for industrialists' needs. Whilst India occupied a colonial status, there was some amount of importing of new technique; though it was naturally restricted by a policy of securing that Indian industries did not develop beyond a certain point. It is a large question which we need not go into at this stage but all facts and details which Indian industry needs to increase production, to improve its products and to lower costs are available and do not need the awakening of Indian inventive genius. It would be ridiculous to assert that the national laboratories are expected to bring this knowledge into India. In fact, the national laboratories can show how usefully the laboratories can function so far as industries are concerned but it would be absurd to expect miracles. Industrialists who are interested in improving their production and profiting by advanced methods, will find that their best course is to send abroad men in whose attitude and industry they have confidence, to study the business or industry, with special emphasis on their needs, and set them to the tasks that need attention on their return. It would help a great deal if care having been taken in securing the right man, the concentration of effort is not in securing degrees and diplomas, but in acquiring the required knowledge and skill.

Goa Expects

India's pre-occupation with her own struggle with Britain in the past and now with the post-freeedom problems tends to put Goa into the background. For centuries the Portuguese have ruled the area with an iron hand but they have not been able to suppress the urge of the Goan people for freedom. There have been periodic armed revolts, which were brutally suppressed. Locally recruited soldiers and the Ranes of Satali had taken a leading part in these revolts. The last armed struggle was as recent as in 1912 and it was put down by troops imported from outside. After that there has been no open outbreak but the people have been groaning under heavy taxation and scarcity of necessities of life. Nearly one-fourth of the population of Portuguese India have migrated to Bombay and other parts of India where they are assured of rations.

The Portuguese conquerors were fanatics and tried to consolidate their regime by forcible mass conversions. They did not stop at that but, with the collaboration of unscrupulous priests, launched a campaign over centuries to denationalise Goans in their culture and customs and created a class of collaborators who aped them in every way but were never concerned with equality with their fellow Goans. The denationalised Goans who dress, think and act like their masters and are addicted to their ways of eating and drinking. It is often forgotten that the majority of the Goan population are Hindus but are so much down-trodden that they are hardly able to raise their voice. But the freedom movement in India did not fail to find an echo in Goa. A handful of brave people formed themselves into a Goan National Congress, which started an agitation for political reforms. They were immediately marked for vengeance by the authorities. They were arrested, beaten up and sentenced to long term imprisonment. Men like T. Braganza Cunha have sacrificed their lives in the struggle against the fascist regime. The State has failed to terrorise this band of workers. Many more have joined them since, both Hindus and Christians. But theirs is a hard task for the majority of the people are politically backward.

A Wise Decision

The decision not to hold elections in West Bengal is a wise one and congratulates the Congress for having arrived at the right line after having expressed itself in favour of elections. In a recent statement, Pandit Jawahar Lal indicated that he had been keen on new elections. But the fact

that elections are due in 1951, all over the country, renders it unnecessary to have them in Bengal where peaceful conditions have first to be established before elections are allowed to add to the confusion. In commenting on the decision of the Congress Working Committee to hold elections, we had pointed out that it would be unwise to regard Bengal conditions as normal because during Pandit Jawahar Lal's visit, some measure of calm had been restored. The more urgent need is to overhaul the West Bengal Ministry which seems unable to put trouble down with a firm hand. If the Government of India aims at creating normal conditions before the time of the general elections, it will have done the greatest service to West Bengal and to India as a whole. The Prime Minister has said that West Bengal opinion is not in favour of general elections now; but neither was it after he returned to Delhi from his Calcutta visit.

Thought For The Day

The fight for freedom is an endless battle. Its victories are never final, its defeats are never permanent. Each generation must defend its heritage, for each succeeding generation gives rise to new forces that will attempt to substitute fresh means of oppression for the old.

—PHILIP VAN DOREN STERN.

Tête-à-Tête

WITHOUT COMMENT

Both the Vatican and a group of Christian Democratic legislators have appealed to the Government to place a ban on the printing of suicide stories, which have been played up sensationally by a section of the press. In some parts of the country, editors have voluntarily imposed such a prohibition, and the first to do so, says the Rome "Daily American", were in the Communist stronghold of Bologna.

—Worldover Press.

The Rayalaseema Mahasabha has adopted a resolution with acclamation to the effect that the forming of an Andhra Province is an imposition on the Rayalaseema districts.

Why not put them into another province? After all, division can be carried on ad infinitum.

Cardinal Gilroy of Australia has told the conference of Catholic Churches that they were all seeking in Asia the open door which no man can close.

This certainly seems easier than to find in Australia a way of opening the door which the White man has closed and barred.

The greater incidence of tropical ulcer in certain parts of India, says Dr. M. V. Radhakrishna Rao, Assistant Director of Nutrition to the Bombay Government, was attributable to scarcity conditions. But he added, "since Government began taking adequate measures to improve the nutrition standards of the general public by a system of rationing of essential food stuffs, cases of tropical ulcer had gradually declined in number."

Maybe, we do not go to the doctors so often but just put down our stomach troubles to the food we get on our ration cards.

Our junior colleague who always thinks of the bright side of everything, is inclined to attribute this improvement to the black-market that supplements everyone's ration.

The All-India Dharma Sangh will perform an "ayut chandi yagna" seeking the Goddess' mercy in removing the possibility of another war. "Prasad" may be sent to Marshal Stalin and President Truman.

South Africa has promised to export all the coal she can to Pakistan. The colour of the commodity must have figured largely in Malaya's generosity.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Democracy And Security

No democratic Government is happy about curbing the liberties of its subjects. And India would very much like to have launched her republic in more normal times. Unfortunately it is not to be so. With the coming of freedom a section of the opposition was bent upon discrediting the National Government and creating as many obstacles in their way as possible. Prominent among them are the Communists. Before the Indian constitution was born, its future was jeopardised by violence and subversive activities. The Provincial and the Central Governments were obliged to take preventive action by arresting some Communist leaders under the Public Security Act. Mr. S. A. Dange was among those who were arrested. In an emergency, though it is regrettable, a part of the Constitution has to be suspended to meet a difficult situation. If Mr. Dange and others were genuine trade unionists and not also members of the Communist Party, they would have pledged to bring down India's first national Government by force and sabotage. It will be another matter. Events in Bengal are a standard testimony to this charge. Much of the protests made by Mr. George Fischer, representative of the World Federation of Trade Unions about the detention of Mr. S. A. Dange and others without trial, lose force because they have been arrested not because they are trade unionists but because they are charged with inciting violence and subversive activities.

Andhra Province

Questioned by eager pressmen in Madras on his way to the Colombo Conference of Commonwealth Foreign Ministers, Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru was quite frank about the formation of Andhra Province. The decision had been taken, the parties concerned were agreed on having it accomplished, and there was no reason to think that anything would be done to upset the decision. But naturally it would take time to effect the changes necessary. Perhaps it is inevitable that people in Madras should be keenly interested in the future of Andhra but the questions asked were extremely silly and it is surprising that veteran publicists should have raised such questions. The difficulties, no doubt, will be there whether because of creating the province or failing to create it. But they have to be faced whether one likes it or not, and a decision cannot be pushed either way merely because there are problems which seem unsolvable. The entire question has so much the appearance of having been rushed by the Congress President that it is strange to hear Pandit Jawahar Lal speak of the need of proceeding with caution in the implementation of the decision. Caution in decision might be followed by caution in execution but if there is

BRITISH COLONIES IN 1950

By Our London Correspondent

NINETEEN-FIFTY will be an uneasy year for the British Empire, as distinct from the Commonwealth. Undoubtedly the British Socialist Government has in many cases taken steps to increase the association of colonial peoples with the administration of their countries; a good deal has been done for their economic development and social welfare. But strong nationalist movements have grown up in many colonies and these movements will press their demands for full political rights in the new year.

The British Government is pledged to achievement of full nationhood for every colonial people "as soon as practicable". But these people are impatient and distrust the phrase "as soon as practicable". The inclusion in the Benelux-British military pact of a provision for joint military action in the colonies and the proposed formation of joint front by the imperial powers to resist the effects of the United Nations Trusteeship Council to increase the scope of United Nations supervision over their colonies are not likely to put the colonial people at ease about their future. This uneasiness would be increased ten-fold should a Tory Government come to power as the result of the forthcoming General Election.

THE BIGGEST

Even today Britain is the biggest imperial power holding territory in four continents. Britain's European Empire is limited to Gibraltar and Malta. In Asia Britain now holds only Malaya, Hong Kong and Aden. Malaya is a big dollar earner for Britain. Hong Kong and Aden are of strategic importance. In the American continent the Empire includes the islands of West Indies and British Guiana. It is in the African continent that Britain possesses the most extensive empire to date, including Gold Coast, Nigeria, Rhodesia, Tanganyika, Uganda and Kenya, and it is in the African Empire that imperialism will have a rough journey in 1950.

Quite a number of colonies enjoy a measure of self-government through Legislative Councils, partly elected and partly nominated. These are largely what we used to call in India "toy parliaments" which cannot satisfy the hunger of adult nationalism.

During the last world war the Africans joined the British military forces almost enthusiastically. No doubt the Africans would continue to join the army in the future for economic reasons, but the politically conscious Africans have already declared that in future wars they will have no part if their countries are dragged in the struggle against the United States. They claim the right to decide for themselves what their attitude should be in any future war and until this right is recognised they will not co-operate.

Nineteen-forty-nine witnessed both political and economic development in

expedition in deciding matters, delays in giving effect to them give rise to suspicions and apprehensions.

Fighting Communism

The Colombo Conference on Foreign Policy has opened and it is concentrating on planning resistance to the spread of communism in South East Asia. The subject is not one that is likely to excite decision and the countries that have assembled at Colombo, have broadly two distinct lines of approach: The British attitude is very clearly one of apprehension at what might develop out of Communist China's success; the Indian outlook is different, but India's continuance of the present policy has given rise to some delay in decision, particularly recognition of Red China, which has caused a strain in China. Mao has yet to prove himself as a civil administrator, though opinion generally holds that China is a far cleaner government than it has known in the past. It is assumed that Mao's relations to other nations will be determined directly or indirectly by Moscow but this too has to be determined in the coming months. So far as India is concerned, the recognized Mao regime and her desire to cultivate the best relations with the Chinese people, just as this was her desire under Chiang's Government too. One can understand Madame Chiang's historical outburst against the British in 1945 as a patriotic gesture from one who was still in use and which need be safeguarded against the danger of the natural causes of ruin. Following the precedent set by the U. P. Government State Unions and other Provincial Governments should undertake necessary constructional work for the protection of Badrinath in Garhwal and of the ancient town of Kaulkhal. The Archaeological Department usually takes under its wings temples and other structures of historical and artistic interest which have come out of use. Such structures are listed as protected monuments and then not infrequently left without any "protection". 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TARGET COMMITTEES FOR 6 INDUSTRIES APPOINTED

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9. (PTI).—The Government of India have appointed six Target Committees for six industries, namely, refractories, motor and bicycle tyres, power alcohol, plywood, diesel oil engines and aluminium.

These committees consist of members of the industries concerned. Similar committees representing labour employed in the respective industries are expected to be set up shortly. The appointment of these committees is in accordance with a resolution passed by the Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Council of Industries which met in Delhi in November last. The target production for the above industries for the current year had already been announced and the Target Committees are expected to maintain continuous liaison with Government with a view to obtaining Government assistance or intervention without delay whenever necessary to achieve the production target.

The target for the manufacture of refractories for 1950 is fixed at 225,000 tons. The estimated production for 1949 is about 202,000 tons. Similarly the target for motor and cycle tyres for the current year is one million motor tyres and six million cycle tyres; production last year was 5.1 million sets of cycle tyres and eight lakhs of motor tyres; provisional target for power alcohol is ten million gallons, last year's production was 6.07 million gallons; diesel oil engines; target for current year is 3,000 engines; production last year was 1,840. In the case of plywood, no target has yet been fixed as production would depend on demand.

The Target Committee on Aluminium is expected to meet on January 17.

Liberty Or Communism

WME. CHIANG ON U. S. CHOICE

NEW YORK, Jan. 9. (PTI).—MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK declared yesterday that Britain had "bartered the soul of a nation for a few pieces of silver" by recognising the Chinese Communist regime. "One day these pieces of silver will bear interest in British blood, sweat and tears on the battleground of freedom," she said in a broadcast. "That which is morally wrong can never be politically right."

Madame Chiang said Nationalist China was now fighting a battle for the world in the cause of liberty. "The world is now divided between liberty and communism," she said. "On a day not too far distant, millions of others will have to make the choice of fighting for their liberty or surrendering to enslavement."

"Let no one be deceived. Ours is the cause of freedom. It is not—and the world should know it is not—our struggle alone."

"China's struggle now is the initial phase of a gigantic conflict between good and evil—between liberty and communism."

WAE TO DEATH She pledged Nationalist China "to a war to the death" against the Communist armies.

In her farewell speech to the United States, she vowed that guerrillas would rise behind the Communist lines, and that her husband, General Chiang, "will fight a last-ditch battle on the island of Formosa"—one of the last remaining Nationalist footholds in China.

"Russia will never know some day of peace in China," she declared. "Russia will never own China. China will remain free."

"I can ask the American people for nothing more," she said. "At such a time no pleading can be with dignity."

"It is either in your hearts to love us, or your hearts have been turned from us. It is either in your mind and your will to aid China in her struggle for liberty, or you have abandoned liberty."

It is learnt that the Saurashtra Village Panchayat Ordinance will come into effect from January 15, in the whole of Saurashtra.

PLANE FROM POONA FORCE-LANDS

BOMBAY, Monday. One of the three RIAF "Tiger-Moth" aircraft which took off from Poona yesterday for Kanpur, force landed, due to shortage of petrol, at a place near Yeotmal, 77 miles south-west of Nagpur. It was learnt in Bombay to-night.

The three aircraft flew according to plan, in formation, to their destination via Akola, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.

When two of the aircraft reached Akola airport, it was discovered that the third was missing. Search parties were sent to scour the route and this morning the missing aircraft was located near Yeotmal. It was reported that there was no damage to the aircraft nor any injury to the pilot. After refuelling, the aircraft took off from Yeotmal this morning and all the three aircraft have now reached Kanpur tomorrow.

Stop Press

CHINA AGREES The Chinese Communist Government have agreed to Britain's recognition of its regime.

DHARWAR ON THE AIR



Air station was recently set up at Dhharwar. The picture above shows the station building. On the left is N. D. Wankar, the Asst. Station Director.

U. P. CONGRESSMEN TO SEND A 'PROTEST'

Minority Group's Decision

LUCKNOW, Jan. 9. (PTI).—The minority group in the Congress Party in the United Provinces Legislature, which walked out yesterday from the joint meeting of the Executive of the Congress Party and the Council of the U.P.C., today decided "to lodge a protest" with the leader of the party, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, against the appointment of a seven-man committee by the joint meeting yesterday for the selection of Congress candidates for 25 bye-elections to Parliament.

The members of the group, it is learned, proposed to send a letter to the party leader pointing out that "the method of selection of nominees by a Committee is contrary to the instructions of the Congress Working Committee."

They would also urge the party leader to place the list of selected candidates before the seven-man committee before the Congress Party for its approval. A spokesman of the group reiterated the claim that 80 members walked out of the meeting yesterday. He said that a list of those who walked out yesterday would be forwarded to the leader of the party to refute the official version that only 22 members left the meeting.

THREE ITALIANS KILLED

MODENA, Jan. 9. (PTI-Reuters).—Three strikers were killed when Italian police opened fire today on 10,000 metal workers who tried to occupy an iron foundry during an eight-hour general strike here.

The strike had been called by the local chamber of labour in protest against the rejection of the men's wage demands by the foundry management.

IMPORT DUTY ON RAW SILK REDUCED

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9. (PTI).—The Government of India have decided to reduce the import duty on raw silk from thirty per cent ad valorem plus Rs. 15-12 per lb. to thirty per cent ad valorem plus Rs. 6 per lb after consulting the Council of Commerce and Industries today.

This reduction has been made to assist the local weaving industry which has for some time past been adversely affected by high prices of raw silk. Even with the reduced duty, the indigenous raw silk industry will be adequately protected, and the price of imported raw silk, it is expected, will not be lower than the level of the fair selling price for indigenous raw silk as determined by the Tariff Board.

Licences for the import of limited quantities of raw silk from soft currency countries are being granted to provincial Governments, consuming mills and established importers.

Imports of raw silk from Japan will be on Government account.

MASS RESIGNATIONS IN KARAIKAL

KARAIKAL, Jan. 9. (PTI).—Ten out of 14 members of the Karaikal Municipal Council have resigned, it was authoritatively learnt today.

It is stated that the Council will be dissolved and fresh elections will be ordered shortly.

The reasons for this resignation 'en masse' are not known.



Mrs. Gulestan Billimoria and Mr. B. Chatterji, Executive Secretary, Indian Conference of Social Work, who have been elected to the Governing Body of International Conference of Social Work. They will be attending the next meeting of the committee in Paris in July 1950.

MILITARY PACT NOT SUITED FOR ASIA

(Continued from page 1)

ism, and the North Atlantic Pact was the outcome of this realization. He believed the Pact went beyond a mere plan for regional security in one area.

By demonstrating that its signatories were prepared to meet aggression, the Pact would serve the cause of security throughout the world, Mr. Person said.

DISCUSSION

The sessions are being held in secret, but it is understood that the discussion, following Mr. Bevin's survey, centred largely on Asia.

Pandit Nehru picked up Mr. Bevin's reference to the British social experiment, and said that Russia, while promising benefits through her own experiment, seemed unable to combine these with freedom.

Only New Zealand's Foreign Minister, Mr. F. W. Dodge, showed any inclination to support the concept of a Pacific Pact.

He suggested that the security problem was worldwide and that it was useless to secure the Atlantic alone.

Mr. P. C. Spender, Australian External Affairs Minister, said the Pacific Pact idea should not be pursued unless the major powers were prepared to enter into fuller commitments than they at present seemed inclined to consider.

The Conference is expected to discuss tomorrow developments in the Chinese situation, particularly implications by the four Commonwealth nations' recognition of the Peking (Chinese) Government.

EXCHANGE OF VIEWS ON RELATIONS

First Communiqué

The first communiqué issued by the Conference stated that British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin reviewed the "present state of international relations" at this afternoon's meeting.

A general exchange of views between the Commonwealth representatives followed.

The communiqué stated: "After a preliminary gathering in Gordon Gardens, the Commonwealth Ministers met at 10-45 in the Cabinet room in the Senate Building. Their first act was formally to appoint the Rt. Hon. D. S. Senanayake, Prime Minister of Ceylon, as their Chairman for the Conference."

Mr. Senanayake, according to the communiqué said: "The fundamental problem of Asia was economic not political; and it was essential to a future peace of the world that the problem of poverty and want in Asia should be clearly seen and fully tackled."

"Communism would have no appeal to the mass of Asia once they were assured of steady improvement in their conditions of life."

The communiqué went on: "Each of the leaders of other delegations spoke in reply to the Chairman's opening speech. They stressed the significance of the decision to hold this meeting in Asia in the capital of the youngest of the independent members of the Commonwealth."

PROCEDURE

"After these opening speeches, the meeting went on to discuss questions of procedure and arrangement of Conference business for the week."

"It agreed there should be two plenary meetings of Ministers each day—at 10 a.m. and 2-30 p.m."

"At the afternoon meeting which opened at 2-30 p.m. the Ministers embarked upon the first subject on their agenda—discussion of the general international situation."

"Mr. Bevin gave a review of the present state of international relations, and on the basis of his introductory statement there followed a general exchange of views between the Commonwealth representatives."

"Concurrently with the opening of the ministerial meeting, officials concerned with economic questions in each Commonwealth country (including Southern Rhodesia) have met under the chairmanship of Sir Henry Wilson Smith of the United Kingdom Treasury."

"The object of their meetings is the exchange of information on economic developments since the meeting of Commonwealth Finance Ministers in London last July, so as to enable the officials concerned to take back to their respective Ministers an up to date picture of the economic position as it affects the Commonwealth."

Trade Talks With Canada

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9. (PTI).—Trade talks between India and Canada for the purpose of stimulating trade between the two countries and exploring the possibility of an overall trade agreement will be initiated in New Delhi on January 22.

CHANGE IN U.S. POLICY IN THE FAR EAST?

Acheson To Present Plan

LONDON, Jan. 9. (UPI).—The U.S.A. is changing their South-East Asia policy, says the Washington correspondent of the "Observer".

Hitherto, he adds, American interests are confined to China, but with the Communist victory, the Secretary of State, Mr. Acheson, will tomorrow present a draft of the new policy at a secret session of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The new plan, it is understood, will provide spheres of influence for the U.S.A. in Indonesia, Japan, Siam, the Philippines, and Korea, for Britain in Malaya and Burma and for France in Indo-China.

The first priority aid will not include India, but countries nearest to China.

Though the USA has not been invited to take part in the Colombo Conference, the Foreign Office it is stated, has promised to send full reports to the British Ambassador in Washington Sir Oliver Franks, to keep the U.S. informed.

But American Government apparently, is not quite satisfied. Arrangements are now tightened up with the American Ambassador in Ceylon to keep himself fully informed throughout the discussions.

By demonstrating that its signatories were prepared to meet aggression, the Pact would serve the cause of security throughout the world, Mr. Person said.

MR. BEVIN CARRIED IN A CHAIR

COLOMBO, Jan. 9. (PTI-Reuters).—Four policemen carried Mr. Bevin up the stairs of the two-story senate building in a chair especially made for the purpose when he arrived for the afternoon meeting.

He declined use of the chair for this morning's meeting.

The Foreign Secretary had been looking tired and the heat—although the weather was relatively cool—has probably been affecting him.

Immediately he entered the Senate Building this afternoon, the doors were closed behind him to exclude "sight-seers."

Mr. Bevin walked down the stairs when the meeting was over.

BRITISH COLONIES IN 1950

(Continued from Page 4)

added sources of food and raw material would help not only in balancing dollar account of the sterling area but also facilitate stock piling of strategic raw materials.

The economic development is bound to benefit the Africans, but there is a feeling among African intellectuals that this exploitation is inspired by the desire of the imperialist powers to meet their economic needs without consideration of the wishes of the people.

The Africans resent bitterly that in these schemes he is allotted no better role than that of the hewer of wood and drawer of water. The racial arrogance of South Africans and other short-sighted white men have added to the explosiveness of the situation.

Africa is indeed a welcome. Its future will depend on the patience of its inhabitants and the statesmanship of the white rulers. It is fortunate that Africans have ruled out the use of force in seeking their salvation.

Most of them think in terms of Gandhian technique. Indeed if the Africans were to use the weapon of non-violent non-co-operation they would be able to achieve a good deal.

But the use of this weapon depends upon large stores of spiritual strength. India's good wishes will be with the Africans in their struggle for freedom.

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Ten Wicket Victory For Commonwealth

EAST ZONE SIDE COLLAPSES IN SECOND INNINGS

JAMSHEDPUR, Jan. 9. The Commonwealth cricket team won the match against East Zone by 10 wickets, sixteen minutes after lunch on the third day. This was their first victory in a zonal match, the previous two having ended in draw.

East Zone who had lost three wickets for 43 runs at the end of the second day, collapsed in the third day, losing 120 runs in their second innings. Only S. Banerjee played stubbornly for 113 minutes to score 35 runs and added 30 runs for the third wicket.

But his efforts failed to save his side as Tribe bowled at his best took seven wickets for 51 runs and ran through the East Zone. It was Tribe's second best bowling feat during the Indian tour, his finest being 9 for 50 against Governor's XI in Calcutta.

The Commonwealth team thus needed only 60 runs for their victory, and Alley and Freer collected these runs without being separated, winning the match by ten wickets. Alley rung the curtain on the match by hitting two consecutive sixers off.

At lunch the match was rather thin when the Commonwealth entered its third day today. The weather was fine and the matting wicket showed little signs of wear and tear. Banerjee and Tribe, the overnight not outs, resumed the match by the bowling of Lambert from the Dalmia end and Freer from the factory end. Both played cautiously and wiped off the first innings arrears and to the first after 21 minutes.

Worrell resumed the match by the bowling of Freer at 67 and in his first over he was Frank caught by Pope in the slips after the ball had bounced away from the gloves of Dawkes (67/4/15). Frank played for 37 minutes and hit only one four.

Girdhari now joined Banerjee. Tribe and Worrell clamped an attacking field on them and runs became very difficult to get. Banerjee who was playing a captain's innings, pushed the score along but at 87 Tribe had him leg before (67-5-25). He had played for 113 minutes with five boundaries.

Half the side was out when P. Sen came, but Tribe sent him back for a duck (98-6-0). The first hour's play produced 56 runs at the cost of three wickets and East Zone appeared to race down to the end. Om Prakash now came to bring hundred on the board after 124 minutes.

But three runs later Tribe knocked off the balls of Om Prakash with the best ball of the innings (103-7-4). Om Prakash from Dalmia end. Alley hit the first two balls for two hefty boundaries. Wahidullah was keeping the wicket due to P. Sen nursing a slightly bruised finger. The batsmen hit out freely and collected twenty-three runs in twelve minutes at lunch without sustaining any loss.

Om Prakash resumed bowling after lunch from the Dalmia end and Mush-taq was put on the factory end. The batsmen continued their march to victory and brought 50 on the board in twenty-five minutes. Another ten runs were needed for victory when Girdhari came in place of Om Prakash. Alley hit his first ball on to the screen for a sixer and won the match with an other sixer off the next ball. Commonwealth thus won by ten wickets within sixteen minutes after lunch.

With sixty runs needed for victory Alley and Freer opened the Commonwealth second innings to the bowling of S. Banerjee from factory end and Om Prakash from Dalmia end. Alley hit the first two balls for two hefty boundaries. Wahidullah was keeping the wicket due to P. Sen nursing a slightly bruised finger. The batsmen hit out freely and collected twenty-three runs in twelve minutes at lunch without sustaining any loss.

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SCOREBOARD

EAST ZONE (1st Innings)	235
COMMONWEALTH (1st Innings)	286
EAST ZONE (2nd Innings)	22
Mushtaq Ali c Freer b Fitzmaurice	22
S. Banerjee l.b.w. Tribe	35
N. Chatterjee b Tribe	3
P. Roy c Fitzmaurice b Tribe	4
B. Frank c Pope b Worrell	15
S. Girdhari nit wicket b Tribe	26
P. Sen b Tribe	0
Om Prakash b Tribe	0
Wahidulla b Tribe	0
S. Das c Livingston b Tribe	1
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Extras (eight byes)	8
TOTAL	120

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Lambert 41/16/0; Fitzmaurice 62/10/1; Tribe 20/16/5/7; Freer 7/15/0/0; Worrell 11/5/2/0.

COMMONWEALTH (Second Innings)

W. Alley not out	42
F. Freer not out	19
Extras (leg byes)	2
Total (for no loss)	63

BOWLING ANALYSIS: S. Banerjee 2/0/17/0; Om Prakash 3/0/17/0; Mushtaq Ali 2/0/14/0; S. Girdhari 9/3/10/3/0.

HAZARE TO LEAD INDIAN TEAM

BOMBAY, Jan. 9 (PTI).—Vijay Merchant, the Indian Test captain will not be available for the fourth "Test" at Kanpur and Vijay Hazare will captain the Indian team against the tourists. It is learnt here today.

Vijay Merchant has reported to the President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, that the injury to his right hand, which he sustained in the first Test at Delhi has not responded satisfactorily to medical treatment and he is "therefore unable to undertake the risk of playing in a five day Test in the cold weather at Kanpur."

This decision to stand down was arrived at by him today after an examination of the X-ray photo-copy of his hand.

G. Kishenchand, the twelfth man will be included in the Indian team, while C. Alva of Madras will be the standby.

SPARKLING 179 BY J. N. SETH

Delhi's Huge Score in Ranji Trophy

NEW DELHI, January 9, (PTI). The Delhi and District Cricket Association hit up 343 runs for the loss of five wickets at the end of the first day's play in their match against the Southern Punjab Cricket Association in the second round of the Ranji Trophy match which commenced here today.

SOUTHERN PUNJAB'S (1st Innings).

J. N. Seth run out 179; Om Kishore c Bhide b Svaraj 25; Tulja Ram c Bhide b William 53; Lakshmi Chand not out 68; Kishan Chand b Rai Singh 9; Hira Lal not out 1. Extras 8. Total (for five wickets) 343.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Rai Singh 10-2-50-2; William 32-8-35-1; A. S. Khanna 28-1-97-0; Svaraj 9-0-37-1; Prithviraj 17-2-56-0; Amarinder Singh 1-0-9-0.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-81 2-224, 3-306, 4-307, 5-333.

BOXERS ARRIVE FOR RANGERS MEET

BOMBAY, Monday: Ralph Jansz, the Ceylon Policeman and middleweight Champion arrived by plane from Ceylon on Sunday evening, and reports himself in good fettle. Pat Talbot, the 1949 Burma featherweight runner-up is already in town and has been training with the Rangers Club. B. Bose (Bengal) the Olympic featherweight representative and R. Cranston (Bengal) the Olympic welterweight representative who clash with H. Norris and Peter Prince (Rangers) who are both Western India Champions, arrive by air on Tuesday morning.

L. Marcell, the Burma flyweight champion has wired his inability to arrive on time, and is replaced by the crack Bengal flyweight Sakai Mazumdar, who also arrives on Tuesday and will meet A. Thomas. Walter Parkinson the C. P. Lightweight Champion also arrives on Tuesday and will fight either F. Furtado or Seeman Sharma.

Booking has opened at the Police Club. The weigh-in takes place at the Police Club at 6 p.m. on Tuesday 10th January.

New Delhi Volley Ball Tournament

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9, (PTI). The New Delhi Volleyball Tournament will commence here from January 19 under the presidency of Mr. Harjas Rai Malhotra. Entries to the tournament will close on January 14.

JUNIOR OLYMPICS IN BOMBAY



Manjula Shah, of the Alexandra Girls High School was easily the outstanding girl athlete at the Junior Olympic Games held by the B.F.O.A. on Sunday at the Brabourne Stadium. Manjula, who is seen on the left, cutting the tape at the finish of the 200 meters run for cadet girls won the 100 meters and the 80 meters hurdles as well, and helped her school win the relay race and the individual championship. In the picture above Herbert Briggie (third from left) is seen clearing a hurdle in the 110 meters hurdles race for cadet boys.

Northern India Lawn Tennis

BALWANT SINGH ROMPS HOME

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9, (PTI). Twelve matches were decided today in the Northern India Lawn Tennis Championship here but the standard of the games was, as in the first two days, not very high.

The only player of All-India fame engaged today was Balwant Singh who romped home with an easy victory over Kaleram Khanna at 6-0, 6-3.

The match which kept the tennis fans interested was the last one of the day, the junior doubles event between Rajeshwar Prasad and M. Nayal against Gurneet Singh Malhotra who was partnered by Simla girl, Miss Urmilla Thapar. Though Malhotra and Thapar, who were both strong on the forehand, took the first set, in the second Rajeshwar Prasad, who was spiky in the beginning, made some good volleys and helped and was helped by his partner from the baseline, took the second set at 6/2. With four games down in the last set, Miss Thapar and Malhotra staged a recovery to take three games in a row. At one stage it looked they would even up the score at five games but Miss Thapar who had played in the mixed doubles events earlier was tired and Rajeshwar Prasad took his service thereby securing the set for his side at 6-4.

Tomorrow, the tournament is expected to get into stride, as India's leading players Sumant Misra, Narendra Nath, Naresh Kumar and Mrs. K. Singh are scheduled to play. Following are today's results:—

MEN'S SINGLES

First Round: Prof. Bhatnagar beat Padam Singh 6/2, 6/1; Pritham Mehta beat K. R. Vast 6/0, 6/1; C. P. Gupta beat V. P. Mehta 8/0, 6/1; Sayed Haye beat Iqbal Singh 6/3, 4/6, 6/0; Balwant Singh beat Kaleram Khanna 6/0, 6/3; M. L. Sondhi beat Suraj Narain Bedi 6/3, 5/7, 6/1.

MIXED DOUBLES

Mrs. Rodrigues and B. S. Bhagat beat Miss Urmilla Thapar and B. S. Bhagat 6/3, 6/4.

JUNIOR SINGLES

First Round: Kalyan Kumar Singh beat Manmohan Khanna 6/0, 6/2; Harish Khanna beat Brij Mohan Puri 6/0, 6/1; Rajeshwar Kumar beat Davinder Kumar Jain 8/6, 6/4.

JUNIOR DOUBLES

Mahinder Pal Puri and Partner beat Balraj Pahwa and N. K. Verma 6/0, 6/4; Rajeshwar Kumar and M. Dayal beat Gurneet Singh Malhotra and Miss Urmilla Thapar 3/6, 6/2, 6/4.

VISHNU MOHAN IN SPLENDID FORM

Hyderabad Lawn Tennis Championships

HYDERABAD, Jan. 9. Six matches three in men's singles and three in junior singles, were decided this afternoon in the Hyderabad Lawn Tennis Championships at the Mahdi Jung Stadium here. The championships, which commenced today are being conducted under the auspices of the Hyderabad Lawn Tennis Association.

MEN'S SINGLES

Fakhunda (Hyderabad) beat Narasimha Rao (Hyderabad) 6-2 6-2; Pershad Rao (Madras) beat Dr. K. V. Subramaniam (Hyderabad) 6-2 6-4; Vishnu Mohan (Madras) beat Bagar (Hyderabad) 9-7 6-2.

JUNIOR SINGLES

Habeeb Ahmed beat Tahir 6-4 7-5; Asif beat Mondal 6-2 6-2; Zaher beat Tahuriddin 6-2 6-1.

BARODA HIT UP 357 RUNS

Jasu Patel Deadly With 7 For 122

BARODA, Jan. 9. After dismissing Baroda for 357 runs, Gujarat had scored 141 runs for the loss of two wickets at the end of the second day's play in the West Zone Final for the Ranji Trophy.

Baroda, resuming their first innings this morning at the overnight total of 311 for 6 wickets, lost the remaining four wickets in 50 minutes play for the addition of 46 runs. The Gujarat off-spinner, Jasu Patel, against whose clever bowling no Baroda batsman had been at ease, had a grand match claiming seven wickets for 142 runs three of the four Baroda wickets that fell this morning were claimed by him.

Nakhuda and Chinubhai opened Gujarat's reply and against good-length bowling made a cautious, but sound start and put on 53 runs before the former was out to a smart, low catch by the Yuvraj at mid-wicket off the leg spinner, Amir Elahi.

Nakhuda had contributed 34 valuable runs and gave his side a good start.

Reshamwala who came in for the second wicket was out cheaply, being bowled by an inswinger from Hazare at 68. Thereafter Chinubhai and Kishenchand came together and were unbeaten at close of play with 54 and 46 respectively. Kishenchand, but for an edged stroke past the first slip early in his innings off Amir Elahi, batted without blemish. Chinubhai displayed grand defence but was also very severe on anything short of a length.

BARODA (1st Innings): S. K. Vichare l.b.w. c Dipak Shodhan 16, S. C. Powar c Jasu Patel 29, D. K. Gekwad c Kishenchand b D. J. D'Souza 128, V. S. Hazare c Kishenchand b Jasu Patel 99, Gul Mahomed c Dipak Shodhan b Jasu Patel 30, Yuvraj of Baroda b Jasu Patel 0, J. N. Ghorpade c Dipak Shodhan b Jasu Patel 1, Amir Elahi b D'Souza 1, V. K. Gekwad b Jasu Patel 15, M. S. Chumble not out 21, S. Patkar b Jasu Patel 3, Extras 14, Total 357.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 27, 2 for 79, 3 for 283, 4 for 297, 5 for 299, 6 for 311, 7 for 314, 8 for 318, 9 for 349, 10 for 357.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Jyotindra Shodhan 9-3-41-0, H. Reshamwala 1-0-6-0, Dipak Shodhan 24-2-59-1, Jasu Patel 15-1-22-7, Wastar D'Souza 25-19-32, Vinu Desai 6-0-2-0.

GUJARAT (1st Innings): Nakhuda c Yuvraj of Baroda b Amir Elahi 34, V. Chinubhai batting 54, H. R. Reshamwala b Hazare 7, G. Kishenchand batting 46, Extras 0, Total (for 2 wickets) at close 141.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/53; 2/68.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: V. S. Hazare 26-12-31-1, Gul Mahomed 18-9-34-0, Amir Elahi 33-10-76-1, D. K. Gekwad 3-3-0-0.

MADRAS TEAM WINS CHAMPIONSHIP

Southern Command Boys' Boxing

BANGALORE, Jan. 8 (PTI). The Q. V. O. Madras G.P.R.I.E. successfully retained the Southern Command Boys' Team Boxing Tournament trophy for the fourth year consecutively when they beat the Signal Training Centre from Jubulpore in the finals held here tonight.

It was the stamina and grit of the Madras team that beat the Signals. The Sappers were victorious in every fight except for the one in which Mahimadras in the flyweight division was disqualified in the first round. Among the plucky lads from Jubulpore, Unkar Singh in the feather weight division and Jagtar Singh in the bantam weight, boxed well, and the referee congratulated them on being "the best losers of the day".

Major-General Rudra, G.O.C., Madras Area presided and Lady Rudra gave away the trophy and the cups.

The results are as follows:—

Boy Mahadevan (Madras) beat Boy Awatar Singh (Signals); Boy Paramasivan (Madras) beat Boy Kanu Das (Signals); Boy Sunder (Madras) beat Boy Bhagirthi (Signals); Boy Tirath Singh (Signals) beat Mahimadras (Madras); Boy Sampangi (Madras) beat Boy Chin Chand (Signals); Boy Ranganathan (Madras) beat Boy Jagtar Singh (Signals); Boy Perumal (Madras) beat Boy Unkar Singh (Signals); Q.V.O. Madras G.P.R.I.E. sixteen points; Signal Training Centre ten points.

HE ATE APPLES AND WON A RACE!

LONDON, Jan. 8 (PTI-Reuters): The success of an outsider named Deelchian, a steepchase, at Stratford-on-Avon, is attributed by its woman owner to apples.

She said that the seven-year-old chaser, whose success was a great surprise to most racing fans, had proved a disappointment until she put him on a diet of apples. He ran fourteen times last year and did not win once.

This year they tried him on apples, which, as the owner facetiously said, he found "delicious" and it resulted in his scoring his first success. It is hoped that the horse will continue to thrive on apples to such an extent that he may qualify for the Grand National of 1951.

The immortal Brown Jack was also a great apple lover. Many horses have had and still have their favourite titbit. An American horse, Royal Governor, is said to thrive on scrambled eggs. The mighty British champion Ormonde was said to be very partial to cream cakes and sugared huns, while almost every horse likes coffee if he can get it. Some even get their pint of beer.

Two youngsters whose performances were most outstanding at the Junior Olympics in Bombay were Ghal Singh (left) and Ahmed Yarkhan (right). To Ghal Singh went the honour of breaking the high jump record which he established with a jump of 5 feet 6 inches which is six inches better than the previous best. Possessed an enormous amount of stamina Yarkhan monopolised the middle and distance races. He won the 400, 800 and 1500 metres runs, creating a meet record in the 800 metres.

OUTSTANDING ATHLETES

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OUTSTANDING ATHLETES

TATAS' DIOGO FERNANDES SUSPENDED 'SINE DIE'

H. Carvalho And Joe D'Mello Severely Reprimanded

(By Our Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Monday. Diogo Fernandes of Tata Sports Club was suspended "Sine die" by the Ground and Tournament Committee of the B.P.H.A. at its meeting this evening at the Cooperage.

Taking a very serious view of yesterday's incident in the dressing room after the Tata Maharashtra league encounter when much abusive language appeared to be levelled at Umpire J. Brax D'Souza and very little respect shown to the person of an official of the game whether it was on the field or in the dressing room.

Diogo Fernandes who started the whole affair and thereby instigated his sides players chief among whom were Joe D'Mello and H. Carvalho, was justly meted out a heavy sentence — suspension "sine die".

Diogo does tender an apology to the Umpire concerned his suspension will last, till May 31st 1950.

Calling the players concerned for an explanation before completing its deliberations the committee decided and severely reprimanded H. Carvalho and Joe D'Mello for their behaviour towards the umpire which was most ungentlemanly.

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HOW SHARES MOVE

IN DALIA STREET

Active Buying In Bombay Dyeings

TATA STEELS MOVE WITHIN NARROW LIMITS

BOMBAY, Jan. 9. The Bombay Stock Exchange was fairly steady today with increased activity in Bombay Dyeing shares. Tata Steel shares were steady with mixed trading. In view of the recent sharp rise in Tata Steel shares, the market is inclined to consolidate the gained ground and buyers were cautious. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1645 against the previous close at Rs. 1651-4 and improved at Rs. 1655 under modest buying. Thereafter there was some realising and Defds declined at Rs. 336 and after improving at Rs. 339 declined at Rs. 334. Indian Irons were done at Rs. 32-14.

As anticipated there was increased activity in Bombay Dyeing shares. At the opening Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1115 against the previous close at Rs. 1125 and sharply advanced at Rs. 1140 on increased buying and steadied at Rs. 1132. Kohinoors were done at Rs. 312 and Svadeshi shares were quoted at Rs. 285. Scindia shares were placed at Rs. 14-8.

Later on Tata Steel Defds declined at Rs. 1635 and rallied at Rs. 1642-3. Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 336 while Bombay Dyeings were steady at Rs. 1132. Towards the close there was renewed buying and Tata Steel Defds improved at Rs. 1650 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 339. Bombay Dyeings were firm at Rs. 1147-8.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1150	0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	312	8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	285	0
Central India Mills (6)	265	0
Simplex Mills (8-8) XD	213	8
New Great Eastern (8)	165	0
Indore	127	8
Gokak Mills (12)	280	0
Century Spinning (15)	250	10
Swan Mills (20)	326	0
Tadain Bleaching (6)	148	0
Kalay Mills (15)	278	0
Morari Goudas (5) 7d	440	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	240	0
Meyer (12)	110	0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3	0
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	12	5
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	1	15
Khatu Mankani (5)	190	0
Podar (S)	146	4
Khatu Mankani (5)	180	0
Swadeshi Coupon	68	8
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	338	12
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1650	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	137	8
CEMENT		
Associated Cement Co. (S)	1634	
BURMA (12-3) XD		
Belapur Sugar (9)	377	8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	330	0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	14	9
Premier Construction	98	0
Tata Chemical	22	8
Tata Oil (2)	55	0
Indian Iron (As. 12)	33	2
Bengal Steel (0-12)	23	14
British Indian Corp. (9-8)	9	6
Indian Copper	2	18
Winco	218	12
Alcock	292	8
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1542	8
Tata Hydro (3)	158	0
Andhra Valley (25)	1435	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5)	63	0
Phoenix (50)	142	8
Indian Mfg.	2820	0
Kurja	125	0
Colaba (12)	120	0
New City (11)	185	10
Wanawala (12)	140	0
Bradbury (12)	520	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5	6
Bharat Mills (2)	182	8
Mysore (4)	178	2
Model Mills (12-8)	636	4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	332	8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	232	8
Western India (40)	222	8
Standard Mills (200)	2850	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16	3
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	59	12
Ambedkar Advance (9)	240	0
New Ambedkar	156	0
Sassoon Mills XD	32	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	14
Meghansha (2-8)	36	0
Shivraj Mills (S)	171	4
Raja Bahadur (4)	62	0
Benar Mills	250	0
Victoria Mills	228	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	130	10
Ahmedabad New	77	8
Surat Electric	131	4
Karachi Electric (2)	136	14
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	2
Amalgamated (0-12)	11	0
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	6
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	141	4
Bombay Suburban (3)	166	14
Bombay Suburban New	85	0
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1802	8
Imperial Bank P. (8-12)	441	4
Central Bank (1-8)	23	8
Central Bank New (1-8)	84	12
Bank of India (4)	180	0
Union (0-3)	121	0
Baroda	121	0
Devikaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37	4
United Commercial (1-8)	51	0
Japur Bank (1-5)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	868	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	94	0
INSURANCE SHARES		
Oriental	4250	0
Empire (10)	571	4
New India (1-7)	61	8
Jupiter (0-12)	12	0
Vulcan (0-10)	13	0
Indian Mercantile (2)	38	0
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B. I. (1)	14	12
Industrial and Prudential	26	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	26	0
All India General	12	12
RAILWAY SHARES		
C.P. (1-14) XD	113	8
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (108)	240	0
Bombay Burma New (5) XD	123	12
Burma Petrol	1	7

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Jan. 9. The local Bullion market was fairly steady with moderate business passing. Bulls have now established their control over Silver and are in a position to dictate any price what they like.

Maha delivery Silver opened today at Rs. 175 and advanced at Rs. 175-8 on moderate buying and short covering. Thereafter there was scattered realising and the market reacted at Rs. 175-4. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 174-12.

Gold for Maha delivery opened at Rs. 113-4 and after declining at Rs. 113-2 improved at Rs. 113-8 and steadied at Rs. 113-4. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 113-8 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-4.

Final quotations were as under:
Ready Silver 175 10 0
Maha Sily. 176 2 0
Ready Gold 114 0 0
Maha delv. 113 12 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Jan. 9. Tata Ordinary 338-12; Tata Deferred 1650; Indian Iron 33-2; Steel Corp. of Bengal 23-14; Bombay Dyeing 1150; Central India 265; Gokak 280; Kohinoor 312-12; Simplex 213-8; Svadeshi 285; Tata Power 1542-8; Associated Cement 163-12; Belapur 235; Bombay Burma (Old) 377-8; Scindia 14-8; Central Bank 83-8; New India 61-8; Tata 2nd Pref. 137-8.

DYES AND CHEMICALS

BOMBAY, Jan. 9. This has become an item of buying and selling by Speculators. Some interested parties who have imported these goods are making efforts to bring artificial improvement. Thus they try to push the rates up so they may be able to take advantage of their forward shipment. Interested parties are very active in this indirect process to carry the rates up because, when the market shot up to Rs. 8/- per lb forward transactions were carried out between Rs. 4/- to 7/-.

As some of the goods have arrived some brokers and merchants have become cool in this, because they have got temptation that their high rate goods may get way if the market is brought up, thus artificial improvement has secured some support, whereas on the other hand there is enquiry from Consumers or Up-country buyers.

Goods of s.s. Liverk are being cleared and deliveries are being received. Besides this very heavy imports of Rangolite are expected to arrive by 4 different Steamers viz., General Walter, Landecker, Letaker and Revala. As very late quantities of this item are expected by Steamer no one dares to hold this item. Market is ruling on the level of 4/6 to 4/8.

BLEACHING: This item has come down to Rs. 36-0-0 for cwt pkg. and 33/- for big pkg but enquiries and orders from up-country are not improving and the current rate is Rs. 39/- in 1 cwt pkg. and Rs. 37/- in big packing.

CAUSTIC SODA: There are some enquiries for this item and market is steady on the level of Rs. 39/- per cwt. **WHITE SUGAR:** Of late this item has some improvement due to enquiries from various circles. Rates have advanced to Rs. 140/- per cwt from Rs. 125/-.

ZINC DUST: This has come down to the level of Rs. 100/- from 125/-.

DYES: **SULPHUR BLACK:** Enquiries from Consumers has brought further improvement and the rate for Sulphur Black 692 has advanced to Rs. 3-12-0 per lb. Similar quantities to 692 were quoted 3/8.

SAPPHOL: BORDEAUX CGP BASIN: Good demand for this item and the rate is standing on the level of 15/4. Other Saphols VIZ., CAS CBS have also some improvement.

CONGO: Speculation of Congo H Dark 56 pkg. has come to standstill. No noteworthy transaction has taken place for this item last week. Forward Congo H Dark 56 pkg. is quoted between 4/1 and 4/1 but Italy Congo has been sold at 4/4 and other superior qualities of Congo Red Extra were sold between 4/10 and 4/12.

VAT COLOURS: GREEN B 3200: Though Sellers quote 165/- there are no buyers for this item. No enquiries from up-country of this item.

BLUE RSN: This item had some enquiries but stock being ample to

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Jan. 9.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	99	14
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100	10
2 1/2 per cent 1956	99	11
2 1/2 per cent 1957	99	10
2 1/2 per cent 1958	99	10
2 1/2 per cent 1959	99	10
3 per cent 1960	97	14
3 per cent 1961	101	12
3 per cent 1962	102	0
3 per cent 1963	101	12
3 per cent 1964	100	0
3 per cent 1965	100	2
3 per cent 1966	100	2
3 per cent 1967	104	8
3 per cent 1968	110	4
3 per cent 1969	101	12
3 per cent 1970	110	8
3 per cent 1971	110	8
3 per cent 1972	110	8
3 per cent 1973	110	8
3 per cent 1974	110	8
3 per cent 1975	110	8
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3 per cent 2019	110	8
3 per cent 2020	110	8
3 per cent 2021	110	8
3 per cent 2022	110	8
3 per cent 2023	110	8
3 per cent 2024	110	8
3 per cent 2025	110	8
3 per cent 2026	110	8
3 per cent 2027	110	8
3 per cent 2028	110	8
3 per cent 2029	110	8
3 per cent 2030	110	8

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1952 99 4 8
3 per cent C. P. 1951 97 1 0
3 per cent Madras 1951 97 1 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955 100 8 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958 100 4 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952 100 6 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53 100 6 0
3 per cent C. P. 1952 100 6 0
3 per cent U. P. 1952 100 6 0
3 per cent N.W.P. 1951-52 98 2 0
3 per cent U. P. 1951-52 98 2 0
3 per cent B.P. long dated 100 12 0
4 per cent Bombay Muni. 109 8 0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni. 1959 114 0 0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954 113 8 0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956 113 12 0

Rise In Gur Prices In Hapur Market

Linseed Oil In Demand For Export

HAPUR, Jan. 7. Gur markets remained very steady and there has been good advance in prices both in the ready and in forward sections. The latest quotations in the west U. P. markets are: Hapur 17/12 to 17/8. Meerut Panara 17/8. Khurpapa 18. Muzaffarnagar Panara 17/8. Chakk 18/8 and Kanpur 17 to 19. Last weekend Gur at Hapur was quoted at 16/12 to 16 per maund.

RISE IN PRICES

The advance in Gur prices can be accounted for a number of reasons. There were showers early in the week as a result of which arrivals fell down in the important exporting mandis. On the other hand, there was an increase in the demand from Calcutta due to Makar Sankranti festival and due to temporary resumption of loadings to Assam. There was an increase in the East Punjab mandis also. Bombay which had seldom taken Gur from Hapur is drawing these days good quantities from here. There are apprehensions that Gur is being smuggled to Pakistan. On loading of 800 tons to Gujarat being suspended part of the Bombay receipts may be going to Gujarat. Prices have also advanced in the South Indian markets as a result of which Calcutta is not drawing from there in the usual quantities. Calcutta is now quoted at 22/8 to 23 against 17 quoted towards the end of the last week. Ankappa in Madras is quoted at 22 to 23 and Madad in Gujarat at 19/8. There is very good demand everywhere.

Arrivals in the first three days of the week were very poor due to rain. Gur arrivals fell to 1500 maunds per day but have during the later days improved to 3500 to 4000 maunds. Meerut arrivals averaged 5000 to 6000 and Muzaffarnagar 1500 to 1600 maunds daily. Exports from all these stations have been regular and there is no stock left now. Presently Calcutta, the Central Provinces and Bombay are leasing as ready buyers even at rising prices. There is a likelihood of arrivals increasing now due to higher prices and a good fall in khandasari prices in recent weeks which would discourage manufacture of khandasari and stimulate diversion of cane to gur manufacture.

Hapur has already received 402000 maunds of Gur this season against 41/2 lakh maunds received in the full season last year. It is believed that nearly 35 per cent of the cane crop is still left for Gur manufacture or for sugar factories.

In the forward section there has been a galloping advance and there have been forced to cover their commitments nervously bearing heavy losses. Fagan had opened at 15/7/8 Friday last and had touched the lowest for the week at 15/4 the same day. Since then the highest was touched at 17/11/8 and is presently quoted at 17/11/8. Forward prices in all West U. P. and East Punjab markets have risen due to the nearing of sugar delivery day and heavy accumulation of Gur stock in such markets where forward business continues.

FALL IN KHANDASARI

Khandasari prices continue to fall due to overflowing seasonal supplies in all important markets and poor demand. The latest quotations are: 30 to 50.

The position in regard to crystal supplies in this province has made little progress due to somewhat increased demand. Black sugar prices are still as high as 1/8 per rupee. It is learnt that sugar production in the province has not yet gathered any appreciable speed. It is complained that present cane supplies do not have sufficient surplus contents and consequently the yield is very poor. It is expected that the sugar dispute in the province would soon be resolved and there would be no recourse to a strike as threatened.

OILSEEDS AND OILS

There has been no improvement in the position of oilmills this week. In fact the condition continues to deteriorate. It is estimated that nearly 75 per cent of the mills are now lying either totally or partially closed down. The main complaint of the oilmills is that due to heavy incidence of Sales tax the oilproduct exported from the U. P. is unable to compete with other provinces which sell oil cheaper. The Provincial Government has been urged to withdraw the U. P. Manurial Oil Cakes Movement Control Order 1949 and to take immediate steps to save the oil industry of the province from the impending breakdown. Oil and Oilcake prices are high due to reduced production. Linseed oil continues to be in demand for export. The latest quotations in the local market are: Sarson 34, Tarseed 29/8 to 27, Groundnut 17 to 31, Cottonseed 15/4, Oilcake 12, Mustard 90, Groundnut 64, Linseed 60.

BARDANA

There has been some business after many days complete standstill. The undertone of the markets is quietly steady. The news that the Pakistan Government have released Indian Jute amounting to 60,000 bales and decision on the question of release of 5 lakh bales of Pakistan bales bought and paid for by Indian mills may be expected very shortly. This news has given good cheer to the market. The Commerce Ministry Government of India have asked all trade associations to effect a 25 per cent cut in the consumption of jute manufactures. This will give much relief in the present jute crisis. Hapur quotations: Chet 115/8 March 129/8.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Closes Slightly Easy

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9 (PTI).—The market opened strong for the speculative counters but eased off slightly as the close on profit-taking. Other sections remained more or less unchanged. Following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.

GOVT SECURITIES:—3 percent loan 1966 97-14, 3 percent loan 1970-73 99, 3 percent loan 1953-55 102-1, 3 percent loan 1957 101-1, 3 percent loan 1968-69 100-84

BANKS:—Calcutta National 14-8, Hindustan Commercial 28, United Commercial 51.

COTTONS:—Cawnpore Textiles 11-4, Dunder 195, Elgin Mills 17-7, New Victoria 2-7, do pref 4-8.

COALS:—Almagamated 25-12, Bengal 512, Burrak 13, Central Kurbud 24-2, East Indian 34-8, Equitable 43-4, Rewa 22-8, Western Bengal 5-2, West Jamuria 40-8.

Jamuria 40-8, Rewa 22-8, Western 24-2, Hovrah 23-12, India 148, Kankunrah 168, Kinnison 181, Saran 75, Presidency 6, Reliance 21-4.

ENGINEERING:—Arthur Butler 14, Subbarat and Co. 8-15, Bish Building and Iron 4-10, Indian Iron 31-15, Jompo and Co. 15-1, Kurnardhubi Eng. 5-8, Marshall 6-12, Saran Eng. 26, Steel Corp. 23-14, Textile Machinery 7-8.

MISCELLANEOUS:—Burns Corp. 2-11, Indian Copper 3-7, Assam Bengal Cement 7-7, Sone Valley Cement 6-14, Calcutta Electric 16, Angelo Bros. 26-4, BIC 9-8, Calcutta Trams 16-16, Dunlop Rubber 45-4, P and C 0-8, 6-14, Indian Aluminium 148 of India National Airways 3-16, Indian Cable 48, Jardine Henderson 142, Martin Burn 16-4, National Tobacco 17-18, Rohas Industry 5-4, British Burns Petrol 1-5, Bengal Paper 44, Shree Gopal Paper 11-4, Titagarh Paper 34-12, India Steamship 8-4.

SUGARS:—Carve and Co. 8-8, Dyer Maslin Brewery 11-8, Ramnagar Cane 13-4, Ryam 17-1.

TEAS:—Batal 14-8, Bishnath 35-4, East India 11-8, Kilkicco 22, Nagai Suresh 142, Telajan 8-8, Tungpani 18.

THE OLD & RELIABLE</

Sterling Release To Be Scaled Down

BRITAIN CANNOT HELP IT, SAYS CRIPPS

LONDON, Jan. 9. (PTI-Reuters). ATTEMPTS would be made to scale down amounts releasable from country concerned Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told a press conference here today.

"We want to diminish our unrequited exports so that we can divert more of our exports to the hard currency and particularly the dollar countries," he said, adding "indeed that we must do."

"But there is another very important side to this picture. These resources have been made available, many of them to countries urgently in need of assistance in their post-war reconstruction."

VALUABLE MATERIALS

"Unless we have provided this help, we should undoubtedly have seen an even greater spread of Communism. What are 'unrequited exports' to us are immensely valuable supporting imports to countries threatened by the cold war. These have helped to enable them despite all their difficulties, to withstand the onslaught of that cold war and build up their own production."

The Chancellor added: "But we have now reached a stage where we must go slower whether we wish it or not, for the sake of preserving our own strength and ability to help."

Questioned on this point, Sir Stafford said an attempt would be made to agree on a reduction in the amounts releasable from Sterling Balances when the annual negotiations took place with each country concerned.

"But it is only only a question of what we want—we must take other people's needs into account," the Chancellor said.

"EXCELLENT IDEA"

Asked what he thought of a suggestion made by some American bankers that the United States should take over liability for part of Britain's Sterling Balance debts, Sir Stafford said, "I am very glad the suggestion came from American bankers. I think it sounds an excellent idea."

The last two years had brought about a transformation in Britain's basic economic situation, Sir Stafford said. He urged all Britons to continue to exercise the greatest dollar economy "until we have achieved a balance without external aid."

"We certainly do not want the sterling area to be restricted to the new low level of dollar imports for longer than absolutely necessary," he added.

NASIK EDUCATION SOCIETY

Silver Jubilee Function

BOMBAY, Monday. Founded in April 1925, the Nasik Education Society which is celebrating its silver jubilee in January 1950, has been doing useful service for the last 25 years.

The N. E. Society at present conducts (1) The Petha High School; (2) The Sharada Mandir; (3) Primary School; (4) The Lasgaon High School and caters for the need of 2,000 pupils.

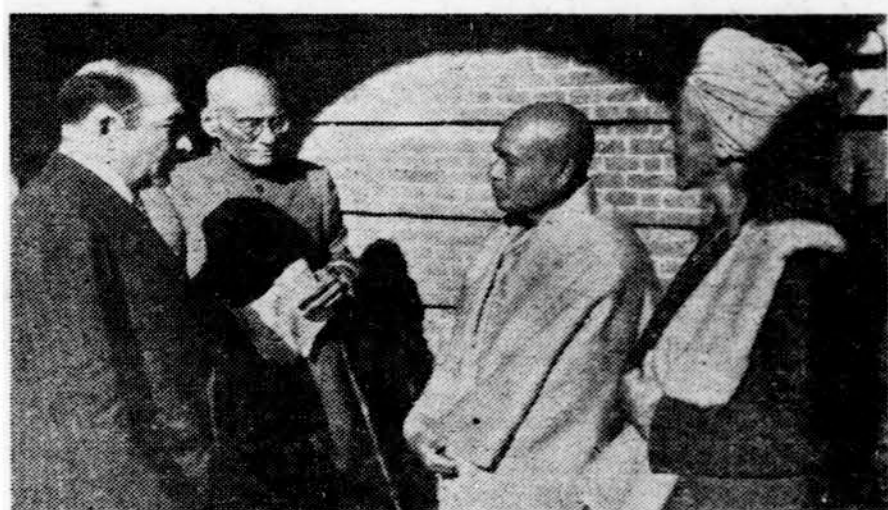
It has erected a magnificent 3 storeyed-building on the historical site of the Peshwa Wada leased by the Government. The Society urgently needs large funds to pay off its debts.

All past students are invited to send in their memories for the souvenir of the Society and their contributions to the funds.

DACOITS KILL TWO SHIKARIS

BAREILLY, Jan. 9. (PTI): Two members of a shikar party were killed in an encounter with an armed gang of dacoits within police circle shahswan in the District of Budoun, says a report received here. The leader of the party, a zimindar, escaped.

WORLD FELLOWSHIP OF FAITHS



The 3-day session of the International Congress of World Fellowship of Faiths began on Jan. 6 in the New Delhi Town Hall and was opened by the Afghan Ambassador in India, H.E. Sardar Najibullah Khan. Various countries, including Germany, Sweden, the U.S.A., Finland, Norway, Japan, China, Egypt, Belgium, Afghanistan, Canada, Indonesia and Burma were represented at the conference. The picture shows H.E. Sardar Najibullah Khan, Afghan Ambassador in India (left) engaged in conversation with delegates from overseas and India. 2nd from left is Dr. P. K. Sen, Brahmoism (India). 2nd from right is delegate from Burma, Bikhru Viradharm (Buddhism) and extreme right in Indian dress is Danish delegate, Alfred J. E. Sørensen.

CANADIAN DELEGATE AT COLOMBO



The Rt. Hon. Lester Pearson, Canadian Sec. of State for External Affairs who leads the Canadian Delegation at the Conference in Colombo photographed with the Prime Minister of Ceylon, the Rt. Hon. D. S. Senanayake who met him at the airport.

Andhra Before Jan. 26

NOT DIFFICULT, SAYS PATTABHI

TIRUCHI, Jan. 9. (PTI)—The formation of Andhra Province before January 26 should not be found difficult, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya told pressmen here.

Commenting on Pandit Nehru's reported statement yesterday at the Madras airport that the formation of the Province before Jan 26 was "hardly a feasible proposition" he said, "August 15, 1947, Swaraj considered very difficult. If Swaraj which had to be obtained from the foreigner was, in spite of difficulties, made possible by August 15, 1947, this simple division of Andhra should not be found difficult within this stated time of Jan. 26, he added."

Dr. Pattabhi thought, Madras might be the joint capital of Andhra and Tamilnad for the present. Asked whether the Andhras would be disappointed if the Province was not formed before January 26, the Congress President humorously remarked "the pangs of prospective partition are sharper than the pains, if any, of living together; the two brothers are anxious to divide but on the eve of partition they would like to live together."

Referring to Kannadigas in Bellary District, Dr. Pattabhi said "Wise men like Mr. Bhima Rao, M.L.A. an old veteran, wanted the Kannadigas to remain in Andhra. But, there is a fear that by continuing to remain for sometime in Andhra, the Kannadigas, especially if the Kanara Province is delayed may become absorbed and assimilated into the Andhra section of the Province and that fear must be respected. Therefore, the Kannadigas would rather stay with the Tamil Province and keep up their separate identity than with the Andhra Province and run the risk of being absorbed."

COLONY FOR NAVAL DOCK WORKERS

Bombay Governor Lays Foundation

BOMBAY, Monday. The Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh, will lay the foundation stone on Wednesday afternoon of a government colony which is being specially constructed at Pawal house the 5,680 workers of the Indian Naval Dockyard.

At a press conference held at Vithal House today, Commodore Innigo Jones, told journalists that with the laying of the foundation would commence the first phase of this great scheme. This phase would provide after its completion, for the accommodation of 216 families of workers. There would be two-room tenements for married employees in "four-storeyed buildings. Each tenement will have two living rooms, a kitchen, a bath, a lavatory, a separate entrance and will be a complete unit in itself. Besides, there will be attached to the colony medical inspection rooms, welfare centres, playing grounds, bazaar areas, schools and radio reception centres.

The Commodore hoped that this noble gesture of the Government of India in trying to house them in the face of an acute housing shortage all over the country would be appreciated by the workers, and will be returned with loyal work.

MINERAL HUNT IN CENTRAL AFRICA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. (PTI-Reuters). President Truman's "fourth point" American investment in "backward" areas—is now being directly implemented in British Central Africa through Marshall Aid contributions, a report published in its journal by the United States Department of Commerce stated here today.

Contributions have already been made toward mineral research in British Central Africa and for specific mineral production projects notably in cobalt in Northern Rhodesia.

DR. LOHIA ONLY DEPORTED FROM VINDHYA

Set Free In United Provinces

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9. (PTI). THE situation in Rewa is "absolutely quiet," according to a Government of India spokesman. The curfew has been lifted.

The spokesman said that Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Socialist leader, had insisted on holding a public meeting in Rewa in spite of the general ban on public meetings which had been imposed there owing to recent happenings. "When his intention to disobey the ban was made known, he was removed from Vindhya Pradesh and left in the United Provinces near Mirzapur."

BOMBAY: "The arrest of Dr. Lohia and the events of Vindhya are a serious warning to the people of this country. It is time that the power-drunk and power-hungry rulers of this country are made to realise that they derive their power from the people and that the freedom and the rights of the people cannot be trampled upon."

"It is instances such as the Vindhya terror that bring to the surface the evil forces that are at work at the very basis of our national life. The inclination to brush aside such instances as partisan propaganda or stunt-making will cost us heavily. So let us take the warning while there is time," observes Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the Socialist Party of India in a statement to the press. "Statistics that the Government decided to split the Vindhya Union and merge the parts in the Provinces of U.P. and C.P. without consulting the people there, Mr. Narayan emphasises that in democracy the people have every right to agitate and demonstrate against such decision."

In conclusion Mr. Narayan suggests that January 15 be observed as Lohia Day to demand his immediate release.

UNDUE PRESSURE ON TENANTS

Adjournment Motion In U. P. Assembly

LUCKNOW, Jan. 9. (UPI). Four adjournment motions were moved by the Socialist member, Mr. Rouhul Zaman Khan, today in the U. P. Legislative Assembly when it began its one-week winter session. All the four motions were disallowed by the Speaker, Mr. Furusht Khan.

One of the motions called for a discussion of the question of "undue pressure brought on the tenants to pay ten years' rent to acquire bhumi-dhari rights and objectionable methods employed to collect zamindari Abolition Fund due to which there is much discontent and dissatisfaction amongst the tenantry of the Province."

"Another motion related to the 'misable failure of the Government in controlling sugar prices and the sugar scandal in the Province due to which the consumers had to suffer and undergo much hardship'."

The other two adjournment motions related to the Kisan satyagraha in Deoria District and the postponement of nominations.

HALF COMPENSATION TO ZAMINDARS

Madras Assembly Passes Measure

MADRAS, Jan. 9. (PTI)—The Madras Assembly today passed into law a bill enabling Government to pay in advance 50 per cent compensation to zamindars under the Estates Abolition Act.

The remaining half of compensation, the Revenue Minister of Madras said in the Assembly today, would be paid after survey and settlement operations were completed. Till then zamindars would be paid an annual interim payment approximately equal to half the net annual income of the estate.

The minister added that if after payment of compensation to zamindars the aggregate amount fell short of Rs. 12,50,00,000 the amount so falling short would be distributed among the estates 'pro rata'.

The measure now goes to the Upper House.

Rewa Enquiry

SPECIAL OFFICER ARRIVES

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 9. Mr. Vishnu Sahai, I.C.S., Special Officer nominated by the Government of India arrived here and later left for Rewa to enquire into the recent police firing and other connected affairs. Mr. Sahai will submit his report to the Government soon, it is expected.

BENGAL PREMIER'S CAR STONED

Windscreen Smashed

CALCUTTA, January 9. (PTI). Commenting on an incident in south Calcutta yesterday, in which his car was stoned by some unknown persons, Dr. B. G. Roy, the West Bengal Premier said that the object of the attackers was hard to understand.

"It was a senseless attack, which can by no means affect the policy of the Government. The average citizen will appreciate that such acts cannot divert the Government from its determination to protect the peaceful citizens following their vocations. Such attempts to create chaos and confusion must fail," he added.

Dr. Roy had gone to Jadavpur in the Eastern Suburbs, in the morning to open a cottage in the local tuberculosis hospital. As he was returning after the function, several young men who had collected on the road near the Engineering College threw stones and bricks at his car, smashing its windscreen and windows. The armed guard accompanying the Premier drew his revolver and the men fled.

EXTREME VIGILANCE NEEDED

Pak Governor-General's Address In E. Bengal

DAOGA, January 8. (PTI-Reuters). The Governor-General of Pakistan Khwaja Nazimuddin declared here today that "the gaps in our defences specially on the eastern wing of Pakistan are being rapidly filled and the day is not far when East Bengal will be able to defend itself independently of Western Pakistan."

Khwaja Nazimuddin, who was addressing a joint rally of the Pakistan National Guards and the Pakistan Women's National Guards here today, added: "The time is still out of joint and calls for extreme vigilance and alertness and I am sure you will continue to contribute your very best in the cause of the nation."

The partition of the country left Eastern Pakistan more or less undivided and the strained relations with our neighbours were not conducive to the building up of the people's morale. It was under these circumstances that the P. N. G. and the P. W. N. G. were created. It goes to the credit of the people of East Bengal that they responded to the call of duty with great fervour and enlisted themselves in the organisation in large numbers."

Assembly Final Session

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9. (PTI): The final session of the Constituent Assembly, which commences on January 24, will deal with the election of the President of the Indian Republic and the national anthem only, the Secretariat of the Constituent Assembly announced today.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

IN the midst of much that is really distressing, here is a little experience which I am passing on. I do not mention the name of the hero of this incident because I am sure he would feel acutely self-conscious of the whole business. With this preface, I proceed with the story.

It was after several years that I paid a visit to an old professor friend who had been inquiring after me from all the persons he met. I was received very cordially and, though much had happened to change both of us during the years, there was absolutely no difference. It was as though we had just met after a short interval. For years it had been a practice with me to drop in on him for a ritual tea once a week. And as he busied about getting the tea things ready, I felt that I was back in the good old days. It used to be: "Tea? Indian or Chinese?" on his side, and "Both," on mine; and we would sit down to a long session extending for a couple of hours.

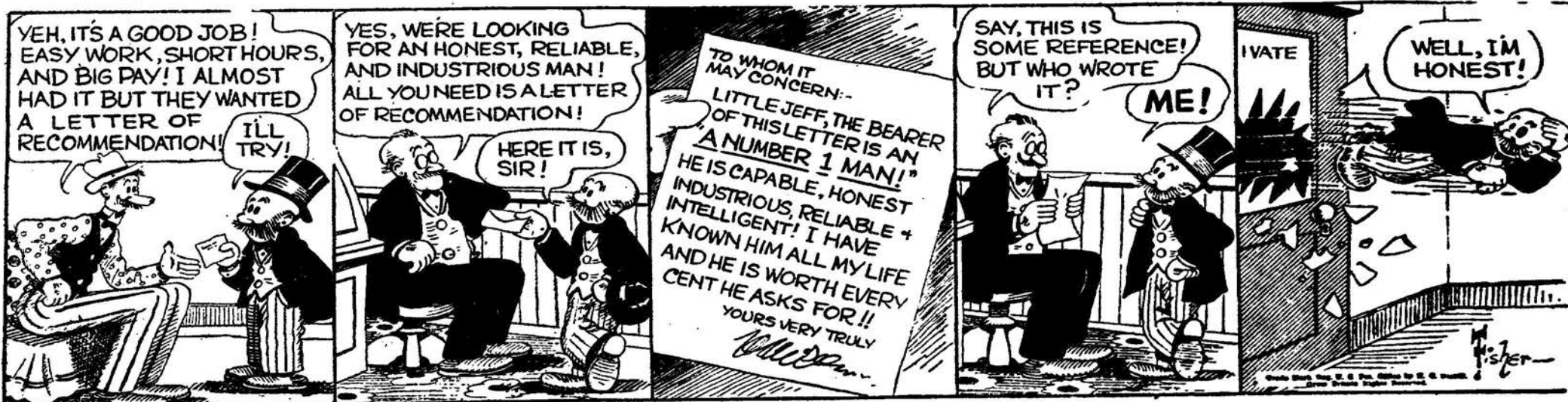
This time there was no tea. I was it was and Indian tea; and a tin of biscuits had been added to the table. He called me to the table. As I sat down, everything looked so normal that I forgot the ration card. My cup was poured out and, unthinkingly, I lifted the lid off the sugar bowl. It was then, as my mind wandered over all kinds of haunting memories, that I suddenly realised I was in a very uncommon quantity of sugar in the bowl. I turned with a smile and asked my host, "Good God, you seem to be one person to whom rationing has made no difference." But he was not at all surprised. He just said casually, "Oh that. That is kept strictly for guests. We in the house always take our tea with our tea." There was something so natural about it all that I was quite taken aback. Somehow when elderly persons have to give up something, it is as if a wrench is torn from the rest of us, particularly when they do it all cheerfully.

To me particularly it was quite a jolt. Let me be frank about it. I have never claimed any superior share of virtue but I can say honestly that I have not bought in the black-market. It has been a bit of a surprise to find, as I have done recently, that I have been involved in these transactions. Some because the ration is not enough, others because they enjoy the adventure of getting things that are short, and still others because "everybody is doing it now." Nor is there any conscious sense of wrong-doing in these persons. Most people are not very informed about the law and are not bothered to understand things clearly. In the early days when rationing was first introduced, a friend, and a journalist of all persons, had arranged for a "black" of rice to be kept for him by a who was a dealer who was on very friendly terms with him. The wholesaler was anxious to have the other man arrange to take delivery. For some time discussion proceeded, the dealer insisting on the rice being taken over at night and the journalist obstinately persisting that his servant was only free in the morning. After the dealer had left, I turned to my friend and asked him what had happened to him and did he not know that he was indulging in an illegal transaction which could not be publicly put through. He said, "Why not? After rationing was only made sure that everyone got a minimum, he said, and anyone was entitled to buy outside the ration card. It never occurred to him that there was a connection between rationing and shortages. His wife who was less innocent — women do have a more realistic attitude than men, to their credit and discredit he said—told him to do his work of writing and leave household affairs alone."

Not everyone is as innocent as my journalist friend and these years of rationing have made people more ration-conscious. But it has also led to a kind of cynical neglect of the rules which even persons of outstanding rectitude succumb to. The "Miss-a-Meal" movement has floundered because it could only be hailed as a success if it brought home to the people the value of observing the law. I do think that if the few who are meticulous in their respect for the law and scrupulous in observing it, are better known or even heard of, it would move others to follow their example. Today they are too often subjected to ridicule as puritanical fools who do not know how to have a good time. But I salute the Professor.

MUTT AND JEFF—After All, Honesty Is The Best Policy.No Kiddin'

By BUD FISHER



Rt. Hon. Malcolm Macdonald, Commissioner-General for South East Asia, who arrived in Ceylon for the Commonwealth Conference being received by Mr. K. Vaithianathan of the External Affairs Ministry, Ceylon, at the airport.